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The People's Press.

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Select Miscellany.

ON THE BRINK.

A TEMPERANCE SKETCH.

BY SYLVANUS COBB, JR.

I have known Arthur Gravely well and intimately. A part of his story came to my knowledge through my own observation, and a part he told to me himself.

Arthur came of an old, well-defined and respectable stock, with just enough aristocratic pride inherited from his progenitors to give him refinement and self-reliance. At an early age he was left an orphan, and received most of his education under the care of an uncle. When he was one and twenty he was admitted to the employ of a banker named Vanderlain, and very soon took a position of trust and responsibility in the house. A year later he took for his wife Fanny Sommerton, one of the fairest and sweetest of earthly treasures. He had loved her long and truly, and her love in turn had been single and devoted. Thus was life opening for Arthur Gravely with bright and happy promise. He had promise. He had friends whichever way he turned; his business prospects were of the very best; and his home was an earthly paradise.

One enemy, and one enemy alone, at this time stood in Arthur's path. His wife did not see it then. She loved him so fondly and so trustingly that she could not see a fault.

A few of Arthur's friends feared danger, and one of them more bold than the rest, spoke to him warningly, but kindly; but he turned away from the warning with a sneer of derision.

The months and the years went on—from twenty-two to twenty-eight.

Six years of married life—six years of blessing so far as the outer things of life can give blessing. In the bank Arthur had assumed a place very near the head, and his salary was munificent.

From early youth Arthur Gravely had found the wine cup among the symbols of life's social phase. He had kept wine in his own house; he had used it upon his sideboard and upon his table; and he had partaken freely abroad. In the earlier years it was wine, and only wine of the best and the purest. Later, stronger liquors were required to keep up the tone. At the age of eight and twenty, there had come an undue flush upon Authur's cheek, and there were blotches in the eye which ought not to have been there. He now took brandy before breakfast and through the day he was forced to supply fuel to feed a fire which else might have consumed all bodily comfort. As yet he had never been hopelessly intoxicated. He was confident in his own strength.

Alas! for the man thus failing! He knows not that his powers of understanding are dying out as the body fades and perishes.

At length, Mr. Vanderlain called Arthur into his private closet, and informed him he was going to suspend business.

"I have money enough," said Mr. Vanderlain, "and I know that my close application to business is wearing upon me. I am growing in years, and need rest. I think of going to Europe."

"And of closing up your business?"

"Yes."

"But sir, there is no need of that. If you will trust your bank under the guidance of some capable and responsible agent, with your name at its head, it might go prosperously on, and you could go away upon your trip at will.

A cloud came upon the banker's face, and he shook his head.

"It is too late," he said. "At some time I may tell you more."

Shortly after this, in process of closing business, Mr. Vanderlain sent Arthur to a distant city to make some important settlements. Arrived at his destination, the young man called upon the correspondents of the bank, and having made preliminary arrangements, he found himself with a few days upon his hands which he might enjoy. On the very evening of his arrival he had fallen in with John Hatton and William Roberts, two friends and class-mates of earlier years. He was startled when he saw them. They were evidently going down hill—were drinking to excess. He spent a first and a second night in their company. On this second night, for the first time in his life, Arthur Gravely drank to a state of helpless stupefaction. He awoke the next day feeling sad and humiliated. When he met his companions in a private parlor connected with their sleeping apartments, he found them with a bowl of hot brandy between them. A spirit of true friendliness came upon him when he saw the marks of the destroyer so deeply fixed upon the companions of his boyhood.

"Boys," said he, "this won't do. You are going down."

They regarded him curiously and asked what he meant.

He told them what he meant. They were in a dangerous way.

"You forget, old boy," said Hatton, "that you are in the same boat. If we took passage before you, it is no less sure that our route is now the same. Don't preach, Arthur. Try a bit of hot brandy."

There are moments in a lifetime—great crises—when the events of the past flash before the mind as upon a magic mirror—when a man in a brief instant, recalls every salient point of his earthly career. Such a moment was the present to Arthur Gravely.

"Let it alone," he said solemnly. "I tell you Jack, and you Will, that you are going down. You can't last much longer at this rate."

"Well," retorted Roberts, with an attempt to laugh, "it appears to me that what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. Had you not better try to let it alone yourself?"

"If I will try it, will you try it? he asked.

"Will you try it?" demanded Hatton.

"I will if you will join me."

"Done!"

And they did it. They joined hands, and promised one another that they would be true and steadfast.

A new surprise was in store for Arthur Gravely. He found upon cutting off his spirituous liquors that his body weakened and that his hands shook as though with palsy. He applied to a physician for help. Fortunately he applied to a man of sense and understanding.

"Can you give me something to steady my nerves and restore my appetite?" Arthur asked, after having frankly stated his case.

"This shows you, my dear sir," said the physician, "into what a dangerous state you had fallen. I can give you something to steady your nerves, but it would not help you in the end. If you will be brave and true you will come out all right in a very few days."

Arthur said he should not go back. He wanted no stimulant—no more of that.

The trial was a severe one, and it may have been a blessed thing for Arthur Gravely that it was so. He felt more heroism in the conquest, and he also saw more clearly how deeply the evil habit had become fixed upon him. On the morning of the fourth day of his trial he awoke with an appetite for food, and was able to eat a hearty breakfast. He was a new man from this time forth. The physician had given him a certain hygienic direction which he followed implicitly and thus he held fast upon his health as it came back to him.

And on this fourth day Arthur saw Hatton and Roberts. They had kept the faith, and had been unexpectedly prosperous. An excellent opening in business had been presented and accepted.

On the fifth day the business which had brought Gravely from home was concluded, and he set out on his return. And the last struggle had passed. His nerves had become steady; his appetite had started up as if by magic; his cheek had grown fair; and the white of his eye was growing clear and pearly again.

He reached his own city in the morning, and went first to the bank and gave in a return of his business. Mr. Vanderlain had glanced quickly and eagerly into his face when he first entered, and a wonderous change came upon the banker's manner as the business proceeded. Something outside the busines in hand was evidently on his mind.

Arthur did not reach his home until time for dinner; but he had sent a boy from the bank with word that he should be there.

"Fanny?"

"Darling! Oh, I'm so glad to see you back!"

Something made the wife even happier than she had thought as she rested within her husband's embrace; but in the sudden joy she could not see it—she could only feel a great warmth, like the glow of heaven, as Arthur's kiss came, sweet and pure, to her lips.

As they entered the dining-room Arthur saw the decanter of wine near his plate.

"Take it away, Fanny," he said to her smiling.

"If you want it hereafter as medicine, keep it. For myself I shall not want it."

"Not want it—Arthur?"

"I have done with it forever!"

He spoke solemnly, with a manliness that was strong and reliant.

And the wife saw whence had come the great warmth to her heart—saw it in the pure cheek, and in the clear eye, as she caught it in the sweet breath.

"Arthur—my husband," she whispered, as though hardly daring to trust her own senses, "is it true?—Do you mean—forever?"

"While I live, darling, God giving me strength and reason."

Fanny was upon the opposite side of the table. She tried to speak but her voice failed her.—She turned white—then she pressed her hands for an instant upon her heart—and then, as the crimson flood once more bounded on its course, she covered her face, and sank down weeping like a child.

Arthur was by her side in a moment.

"Fanny!—My wife—what is it?"

She looked up and caught his startled gaze through her tears. With a quick movement she threw her arms around his neck and pillowed her head upon his bosom.

"Oh, Arthur!—bless you! bless! I could die for joy if I did not feel that I could find more happiness in living now for you.

Here was a new revelation. Arthur Gravely now learned how his sweet wife had suffered without daring to complain—how the worm had gnawed at her heart—saw it all the more clearly because he saw in this present time her surpassing joy and ecstacy.

Not many words were spoken. This was not the time for such a heart-moving theme—and as they ate the meal Arthur told of his trip to the distant city.

After dinner Arthur went out to carry a budget to a neighbor, and when left alone, Fanny sat down and cried again for joy. And so Mr. Vanderlain found her. He had stopped in passing to do an errand.

"Mrs. Gravely! What has happened? What is wrong?"

"Wrong?" she repeated, looking up. "O, sir, it is for joy I am crying."

And then she told him the source of new happiness that had opened to her.

Mr. Vanderlain listened, and after a deal of thought he slowly said, with his hand upon Fanny's fair head:—

"Dear child, you may rejoice without fear. If Arthur has pledged his honor to this new life, be sure he will keep the faith!"

Most of the afternoon Arthur spent at the bank; and as he sat at the table in the private office waiting for the banker, a feeling of sadness and regret came upon him. It would be hard to leave the old place, and it might be a long, long time before he could find another so pleasant.

It was towards evening when Mr. Vanderlain came in, looking flushed and self-satisfied.

"I have kept you waiting, Arthur, but I have been busy. I have made a most important change in my programme."

"Ah! And you are not going away?"

"Yes—I shall go to Europe, but I shall not give up my banking business. I have found a new man—one safe, reliable and competent—who, I think, will take my business while I am abroad."

"Mr. Vanderlain," cried the young man frankly, "I am glad of this, for I know I shall be able to persuade you to let me keep my place in your employ."

The banker shook his head.

Arthur trembled, and started to speak.

"Tut, tut—not your present place, Arthur.—Know that *you* are the new man. If you will take charge of my business, I shall not let it go from me; and I shall leave it in your hands, knowing that both it and you will prosper. What say you?"

"Mr. Vanderlain!"

"Ah! my boy, I have seen your wife. I have found her crying for joy. And when she told me whence her joy came, I knew there was joy for me also. To the *new man* I give my entire confidence, and in *his* hands I fear not to trust my name and honor.

It was Arthur Gravely's turn now to weep; and he could no more help it than he could have helped the great flood of peace and blessedness that flowed in upon his heart.

"My dear boy," said the banker, afterwards, "I did not speak to you in the other times as, perhaps, I ought. I knew how you treated others who did speak, and I forebore, I had intended to speak, however, before I went away, and if possible, to get you a good place. But it is all done now. God bless and keep you."

And now, look back, Arthur Gravely sees how near upon the fearful brink he stood. From his position of wealth, honor and love, he can see hundreds upon hundreds sinking into it yearly. He helps the falling ones when he can, and finds unfailing satisfaction in the work.

Writing from New Orleans, Mr. Nordhoff mentions, as an illustration of what the Louisina tax-payers have endured, that the Legislature of 1869, which sat a month, cost the State $900,000. Each member is said to have pocketed $7,000 for the session, and it is related that a single committee of the House had eighty-seven clerks who were paid $10 a day each.

An attorney having died in poor circumstances, one of his friends observed that he had left but few effects. "That is not much to be wondered at," said another, "for he had but few *causes*.

THE BUNKER HILL CENTENNIAL—PRESIDENT GRANT UNABLE TO ATTEND.—WASHINGTON, May 14, 1875.—Messrs. William F. Perkins and Francis D. Stedman, of the Massachusets Legislature, called upon the President this morning and formally extended to him an invitation to attend the Bunker Hill celebration on the 14th of June. The President replied that it would be impossible for him to attend, and expressed his regret that he would be prevented by prior engagements.

A DUTCH COW-STABLE.

After looking over the farm we were taken toward the house, and entered a large door leading into an enormous room, the like of which we had never seen. The walls were neatly whitewashed. The little windows were hung with wite curtains. Along each wall was a strip of clean brick-work, and next to this a whitewashed gutter; then came, for a width of about six feet, a flooring of handsome old Dutch tiles, well laid; then two rows of upright posts, the use of which was not at all obvious. Between these rows of posts was a wide passageway leading the whole lenghth of the hall.—There were several tables, on which were bright utensils and some handsome articles of pottery. We congratulated ourselves on seeing the largest and cleanest dairy we had ever met with, but, on a second look, the absence of milk, and of the evidence of daily use, led us to inquire, and, we found to our surprise, that we were in the cow-stable, which had been put in order for the summer. Except for the stanchions and tying-poles, and the gutter behind the stalls, there was nothing to indicate the use intended.

Like all Dutch cow-stables of the old style, this was in summer the show-room of the establishment. The tiles are considered a great luxury; but few families use them. Generally, their place is taken by neatly broomed white sand. The central alley is floored with bricks, and just in front of the tying-posts there is a depression or gutter, also of brick. These drinking gutters slope very slightly from one end to the other. Water is pumped in at the upper end, and is let off at pleasure at the other. The cows stand on a raised earthen floor, supported by a brick wall at its rear end. It is this cattle floor which is in summer covered with movable tiles; the manure trough is quite deep, and contains the solid droppings until they are removed in a barrow. The unrine flows off to the underground receptacle which collects all the liquid refuse of the establishment, and which has a pump for filling the tank-cart by which the meadows are sprinkled.

In the loft over the stable, the cheeses are seasoned and prepared for market. Back of this part of the building are the cheese-factory, horse-stables, wagon-house, tool-sheds, etc.—Leaving these, and returning through the cow-stable, we passed through a glass door into a sitting-room with some handsome articles of old furniture, and ample evidence of neatness and comfort. At one side of this we entered a little office or library, where we were shown handsome scientific books and various old objects of interest, and were requested to inscribe our names in the visitors' book, which had been well filled by travelers from all parts of the world. In the larger room, opposite the glass door spoken of, is a fire-place, and over this a large mirror. Here, Mr. Sluis showed us how he sits in winter toasting his shins before the fire, and looking up from his paper now and then to enjoy the reflected view of his two rows of fine cattle, which seem almost members of the family. We saw nothing further of the house, and I am therefore unable to refute or to verify the stories that are told of the absurd cleanliness which is said to be inseparable from Dutch housekeeping. So far as we did see, everything was neat and after its kind tasteful, and in good wholesome humble order. The farmer and his son were not distinguishable in appearance, education, (save in languages), or general intelligence, from the better class of New England farmers.

Off from one corner of the cow-stable is a dingy, cleanly, sweet-smelling room where the cheeses are manufactured by a burly bare-armed Dutchman,—clean in his person, and very active and business-like in his movements. The making of round cheeses, which we know as Edam or Dutch cheese, is the great industry of all North Holland.—*Geo. E. Waring, Jr., in Scribner for June.*

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

THE EX-PRESIDENT MAKES A SPEECH AT A TEXAS FAIR—LIBERAL SENTIMENTS.

A special to the *Tribune* from Houston, Texas, furnishes the following fuller report of the remarks of Mr. Davis with regard to the old flag:

On the Fair Grounds, Jefferson Davis and Braxton Bragg reviewed a splendid display of military, composed largely of old Confederate soldiers. The 10th United States Infantry furnished music. Mr. Davis made a speech referring to their record as Confederate soldiers, and said they owed the same devotion to the flag under which they now live if occasion should ever come. The sentiment was received with tremendous cheering by at least 10,000 present. Governor Coke said the greatest man of the North, Horace Greeley, and the greatest man of the South, Jefferson Davis, had now spoken from the same stand, advising the same sentiment; that the war between the Blue and the Gray was forever ended, and henceforth they would march shoulder to shoulder under the same flag. He paid a noble compliment to Mr. Greely, and Mr. Davis for once seemed to forget his lofty dignity, and cheered heartily with the rest.

The Galveston *News*, referring to a paragraph current in the press to the effect that the Hon. Jefferson Davis had been tendered the position of the Presidency of the Agricultural College at Bryan, Texas, says it is premature at least. Seeing the paragraph, an old Mississippi friend of Mr. Davis wrote to him on the subject, and in reply Mr. Davis states that he has never been apprised of such appointment, but it is inferred from the tone of his letter that he would have accepted the position. He speaks very gloomily of the future of Mississippi; says the majority of negro voters is already so large and so rapidly increasing by immigration that he cannot foresee the day of her deliverance, In speaking of Texas he says:—"Texas is the only Southern State which has advanced in prosperity since the war, and as a field for one who has sons to launch upon the world, offers the most inviting prospect."

WHERE BOYS' MARBLES COME FROM.

Not far from Saltzburg, Austria, is a great mountain, which consists of nothing but beautiful marble. The stone masons cut out blocks and columns of it, take them to the great city, and build palaces and fine houses of them.—But what becomes of the little pieces which are so small that the great people cannot use them? These are for the children. Out of them are made the little marble balls—playing marbles. How this is done let me tell you: From this same mountain several brooks flow down from one shelf of rock to another, and form countless waterfalls. By the side of these falls numerous small mills have been placed. In each of these the water drives a little fly wheel. Underneath the fly wheel is found a grinding-stone. This mill-stone turns in a stone trough, into which fresh water is constantly splashing. The larger bits of marble are broken with a hammer into the angular pieces about as large as walnuts. No child would care to play with these stones; they are sharp cornered, jagged and gray and dusty besides. They are thrown into the stone-mill trough with water, and the mill-stone begins to turn. Now the angular stones have a long, merry dance; they hop and skip and tumble over one another, and whirl round and round in a circle; they crash and beat and grate upon each other all day and night long. At last they become so small that the mill-stone in the trough takes no more hold on them and the little mill stands still. Then the little stones are ready. The mill-stone is lifted—there they lie, a hundred or more all together, and one just as pretty as the other.—They are perfectly round; all corners and roughness are gone. The marble now only needs polishing.

THE ALAMANCE STRUGGLE.

A DETAILED ACCOUNT OF THE FIRST BATTLE OF THE REVOLUTION.

The first blood shed in a conflict between the Colonists and the King's troops was at the battle of Alamance, in North Carolina, on the 16th of May, 1771. On the 24th of April of that year, Governor Tryon marched from the town of Newbern with about three hundred men and a small train of artillery. On the 3rd and 4th of May he was strengthened by detachments which met him on the way, and by a troop of light horse, until the force under his command exceeded a thousand men. On the 15th of May he approached the camp of the Regulators at Alamance Creek, in the county of that name. The story of that battle is well worth repeating. When Tryon had reached the vicinity of Alamance Creek the Regulators sent a message to him demanding a redress of their grievances, and giving him four hours to reply. They complained of exhorbitant fees exacted by officers of the Crown, and particularly on deeds and testations of sales of landed property. Until these fees were reduced, the poll tax of two dollars abolished, and official embezzlement prevented and punished, they declared they would pay no taxes. They insisted on their right to enjoy the privileges and liberties of their ancestors under the Constitution framed by them, and their determination to maintain it on its ancient foundation, so that it might stand firm and unshaken. He promised to send an answer by noon the following day. In the meanwhile he sent out two persons—Ashe and Walker—to find out the position occupied by the Regulars. They were captured by the latter, tied to trees, severely whipped and held as prisoners. When the messenger, promised by Tyron, reached the camp of the Regulators, instead of making any concessions to them, he demanded their submission, and gave them one hour to consider. Their answer was, "Go back to Billy Tryon and say we defy him."

On the return of the messengers the army marched to within three hundred yards of the Regulator's camp, and there halted. The Regulators advanced also, in order of battle, to a short reach of the road, where they halted, waiving their hats as a challenge to their opponents. Gov. Tryon now sent a magistrate and an officer with a proclamation commanding the insurgents to disperse within one hour; but they refused to listen to him, crying out: "Battle, battle!" On the return of the magistrate, the Governor, understanding that the Regulators proposed to put Ashe and Walker in front of their lines, sent a message that he should keep the prisoners he had taken in a place of safety, he hoped the same care would be taken of those gentlemen. To this they returned no answer, but offered to surrender the two prisoners if the Governor would surrender those he had taken, seven in number. The proposition of so unequal an exchange, implying a concession on the part of the Governor, was at first rejected; but afterwards, at the solicitation of his men, who were apprehensive of the treatment these two persons might recive, he agreed to the exchange. The enemy being tardy in their compliance, and the army complaining of the extreme heat of the sun and manifesting great impatience to advance, it was thought advisable to lead them on. They marched in profound silence till the lines of both parties met, almost breast to breast. The Governor forbade his men to fire until he ordered them. The troops in the first rank were almost mixed with those of the vanguard of the enemy stationed a little before the main body, and who now began to retire upon it, shouting defiance and daring their opponents to advance. The army kept on till within twenty-five yards of them, and then halted. The Regulators continued to call on the Governor to order his men to fire; several of them advancing toward the artillery, opening their breasts and defying them to begin. As Tryon still hesitated, they fell back slowly to a fine defensive position, leaving the Governor and his troops open to their fire, whilst most of them were secure from his. Another parley ensued. An adjutant was sent forward to say if they did not directly lay down their arms they sould be fired on. That order the Governor then gave, but it was not immediately obeyed; whereupon, arising in his stirrups and turning to his men, he called out, "Fire on them, or me." The action now began, and almost instantly became general.

The insurgents, pursuing the Indian mode of fighting, did considerable injury to the King's troops, who would have been defeated, but for the excellent service done by the artillery, which the Regulators, being poorly armed, were unable to capture. Nevertheless, with the odds against them, they fought desperately for more than an hour, and did not take to flight until all their amunition was expended.

It is our duty to do honor to these men. Disdaining to live under a tyranical government, many of those who survived the battle of Alamance crossed the mountains into Tennessee, opened new settlements there, and on the 4th of October, 1770, formed part of the gallent band that fought the memorable battle of King's Mountain.

BRECKINRIDGE DEAD.

Yesterday one of the most courageous and gifted sons of the South departed this life.—Gen. Breckinridge for some time had been gradually sinking, surrounded by friends who loved and revered him and cheerful to the last.

John Cabell Breckinridge was born near Lexington, Ky., Jan. 21, 1821. He was educated at Centre College, Danville, studied law at the Transylvania Institute, and settled at Lexington. At the breaking out of the war with Mexico he was elected Major of the third regiment of Kentucky volunteers, but had little opportunity for active service. After the war he was elected to the House of Representatives of Kentucky, and in 1851 was chosen to Congress, and in 1853 was re-elected after a violent and protracted contest. Upon the accession of President Pierce he was offered the Ministry to Spain but declined it. In 1856 he was elected Vice President, in conjunction with Buchanan as President. In 1860 the State Rights delegates in the Democratic National Convention, having, separated from the supporters of S. A. Douglas, nominated Mr. Breckinridge for President, and he received the electoral votes of all the Southern States except Virginia, Kentuckey, Tennessee, and Missouri. In the same year he was elected United States Senator. On the floor of the Senate in the stormy winter session preceding the war he denounced coercion and resigned his place as Senator. Coming South, he entered the Confederate army and rose to the rank of Major General. He was repulsed in an attack on Baton Rouge in August, 1861; commanded a corps under Bragg at Stone river at the end of 1862, and at Chickamauga in September, 1863; defeated Sigel at Newmarket in May, 1864; participated in Early's advance on Washington in July of that year, and shared in his defeat near Winchester in September. In January, 1865, he was appointed Confederate Secretary of War. After the surrender of Gen. Lee he went to Europe, whence he returned in 1868, and has since lived in Kentucky.

In the South the news of Gen. Breckinridge's death will be received everywhere with sadness, and in the North there will be paid to him many sincere tributes for his purity of life, heroism, depth of conviction and his earnest, but quiet liberalism since the bitter struggles of war came to a close.—*Wilmington Star, 17th.*

A gentleman in Europe writes: "I see in the American papers notices of bank bills altered from one denomination to another. This is impossible in this part of the world, through the very simple device of having bills of different values made of different sizes.

ANTHONY VERSUS KELLEY.

In last week's paper we alluded to the views expressed by Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, and the testimony he gave as to the satisfactory condition of affairs in the South. To offset this Senator Anthony now comes to the front with his views in which he says that the South is not in earnest in her professions, and that Northern people are not taken by the right hand of fellowship as he holds they ought to be:

The New York *Tribune* comments upon him thus sensibly:

It is to be regretted that the Senator has no remedy to suggest for this state of things. We presume, however, that he does not differ with the leading statesmen of his party, who believe in Force bills, Ku-Klux laws, military rule, and Federal interference as the best treatment for the disorders which exist and the disaffection felt by the people. Senator Anthony's views of the situation are somewhat different from those of other leading Republicans who have traveled through the South and investigated the condition of affairs with some care.—But even if there is such a state of sullen dissatisfaction as he represents, we fail to see how the policy of the Administration can do anything to change or mitigate it. It is unfortunate of course that the Southern people do not fraternize with the army officers who are stationed among them ostensibly to protect the lives and property of the Northern adventurers who with the aid of the negroes, have seized upon their State Governments and plundered their treasuries. But it is not so unnatural by any means as Mr. Anthony seems to suppose. The army officers themselves seem to understand that part of it, and to talk about it "without passion or complaint." Does Senator Anthony believe in a policy whose object is to force these people to associate with persons whose society is not congenial to them? It seems to be the present great grievance of the Administration wing of the Republican party, that the Southern people are resentful, and their professions of loyalty unsound. And so they are to be governed from Washington and menaced with a standing army until they fall in love with the Union and—and—well, what?—why, vote the Republican ticket, of course. That's the only sure test of loyalty, and we fear that Mr. Anthony and other statesmen of his sort will always find the Southern people resentful and will always distrust their professions of loyalty until they make up their minds down there that military rule is lovely, that the carpet-bagger is a boon, that they themselves are incapable of self-government, and that Gen. Grant's administration is Heaven's last best gift to man.

GOLDEN WORDS FROM THE GREAT SHOWMAN.

Mr. P. T. Barnum, the showman was inaugurated as Mayor of Bridgeport, Conn., on the 12th inst., and delivered a short address. Concluding, he said:

"It is painful to the industrious and moral portions of our people to see so many loungers about the streets, and such a multitude whose highest aspirations seem to be to waste their time in idleness or at base-ball, billiards, &c. No person needs to be unemployed who is not over-fastidious about the kind of occupation.—There are too many soft hands (and heads) waiting for light work and heavy pay. Better work for half a loaf than beg or steal a whole one. Mother earth is always near by and ready to respond to reasonable drafts on her never failing treasury. A patch of potatoes raised "on shares" is preferable to a pouliced pate earned in a whisky scrimmage. Some modern Micawbers stand with folded hands waiting for the panic to pass, as the foolish man waited for the river to run dry and allow him to walk over. The soil is the foundation of American prosperity. When multitudes of our consumers become producers; when fashion teaches economy, instead of expending for a gaudy dress what would comfortably clothe the family; when people learn to walk until they can afford to ride; when the poor man ceases to spend more for tobacco than for bread; when those who complain of panies learn that "we cannot eat our cake and keep it;" that a seive will not hold water; that we must rely on our exertions and earn before expend, then will panics cease and prosperity return. While we should by no means unreasonably restrict healthy recreation, we should remember that "time is money," that idleness leads to immoral habits, and that the peace, prosperity and character of a country depend on the intelligence, integrity, industry and frugality of its inhabitants.

GRUMBLING.

In society there is a class of individuals who are never satisfied. Nothing goes right. Something is always wrong. It is either too cold or too hot; too wet or too dry. These individuals are called grumblers, and the trade they follow is grumbling. It may be said that to be always whining and complaining is a matter of little moment. This conclusion is not strictly correct. It is a sin to be always complaining. We have no control over the weather; hence we have no right to object to the manner in which God governs the elements. We ought not to say it is too wet or too dry, for we know nothing about the whole matter. God has governed the whole world for six thousand years, and notwithstanding the fact that he has been often charged with doing useless things, he has, up to the present time made not a single blunder. It seems strange that men who are not capable of managing a two-horse farm successfully, will, without hesitation, charge the Ruler of the world with doing a thousand things wrong. Perhaps those who never find things as they think they ought to be, will deny that they accuse God of doing wrong. This does not alter the case in the least.

If a farmer were to go into a blacksmith shop and declare that everything in the establishment was out of place, no one but the blacksmith would feel that he was chargeable with the disorder. Now when any one says that we have too much rain or too much dry weather, or too much cold weather, or too much hot weather, or too much of this kind of weather, or too little of that kind, who is blamed? It must be He who controls the weather.

God alone manages the clouds, and consequently the weather grumbler charges God with acting foolishly. It is a great wonder that God has not long before this become incensed and hurled, in his fury, a multitude of the human family for no other cause than their continual grumbling. Men say things about the Governor of the Universe, and the manner in which He controls his kingdom, that would be regarded and treated as high treason, if said against any of the petty monarchs of this world. If any father were treated by his children as God is treated by the human family generally, he would drive them from his house, penniless and disgraced. God's long suffering in enduring grumblers is marvellous.

ANOTHER GRASSHOPPER PLAGUE THREATENED.—A dispatch to the St. Louis *Evening Republican* from St. Joseph says: "The grasshoppers have multiplied and grown like magic in the past few days, causing widespread apprehension. The gardens of some portions of this city are literally black with them, and some meadows in the neighborhood have already been greatly damaged. Reports from the Southwest reveal the fact that from here to the Rocky Mountains they exist in unparalleled numbers. Their size is from that of a flea to that of a horse-fly. In some counties of Kansas they have already done vast harm. A gentleman in this city yesterday from Neosho, Kan., said he had seen fields utterly destroyed in that locality already. Their course appears to be southeasterly, and their progress not to extend beyond the prairie regions."

TERRIBLE COMBAT WITH RATS.

The Carlisle (Pa.) *Herald* relates the following, which, in the way of a rat story, ought to take the premium:

Mr. Jesse Laverty, of East Pennsylvania, was lately very much annoyed by rats, which carried off his eggs, and made sad work with his corn in his crib, and then invaded his granary and commenced destroying a bin of wheat. On examination he found there was but one place where they got in. He thereupon resolved to kill the rats by an artifice well worthy of the cause. He strewed corn meal liberally on the floor of the granary, and about one hour later he nailed up the hole. Then calling his dog, (a Spanish terrier,) and arming himself with a club, he went forth to battle.

Now the door of the granary is fastened with a long wooden latch extending clear across it, can only be opened from the outside, and Mr. L., on entering, drew the granary door shut and heard the latch fall. He then thought the enemy was his, but this was an error. The rats were more numerous than he expected, and finding no way of escape, they attacked both him and the dog with great fury. Mr. L., laid on his blows hard and fast, and one blow, aimed at a rat, unfortunately hit the dog on the head and killed him.

Being thus deprived of his faithful ally, he would have left them, but could not, and then he commenced calling for help. The rats meanwhile kept skirmishing around his legs, ran up his body, bit his hands, and one bolder than the rest bit his nose. It is impossible to say what the result of this unequal contest would have been, had not a passing neighbor, attracted by the noise and cries, gone to his relief. When rescued he presented a shocking spectacle, his face and hands bloody, and his clothes torn into shreds.

When his wounds were cared for he hit on a better plan of warfare. Borrowing twelve cats, which, with his own, made fifteen, he in the evening shut them up in the granary with the rats, and the next morning he found, on examination, ten dead cats, one blind one, and two with one eye apiece. The remaining two were unhurt, and by actual count he found one hundred and nineteen dead rats. Of the dead dog there was nothing left but the bones and hair, ths rats doubtless having eaten him while Mr. Laverty was hunting cats.

NEGLECTED CELLARS.

It is probable that the amount of sickness bred in cellars can never be accurately estimated, but there is no doubt that many mysterious cases of typhoid and scarlet fevers, rheumatism and ague, may be correctly traced to the malarious effluvia emanating from these neglected corners. Old boxes, bins and barrels, which have contained vegetable matter, meat, fish, etc., need thorough overhauling, because when standing in a dark corner they look empty, and there may be enough poison left sticking on the sides and bottom to affect the health of the household. The work of cleansing is often left to the women and boys of the family. A man had much better leave his work a day, to make a thorough examination and purification of the cellar, than to be unduly anxious about getting in his crops in extra season. After all the garbage is carried out, let the ceilings and walls be faithfully brushed with an old broom; and if this is done once a month, the atmosphere will be all the sweeter. Use plenty of lime, and in dry weather keep the doors and windows open a part of every day. Old tin and wooden ware should not be allowed to stand year after year upon the cellar shelves. If it is not fit to be used, throw it away.—*Mannfacturer and Builder.*

THE SECRET.

Twenty clerks in a store, twenty hands in a printing office, twenty apprentices in a shipyard, twenty young men in a village—all want to get on in the world and expect to do so. One of the clerks will become a partner and make a fortune; one of the compositors will own a newspaper, and become a useful citizen; one of the apprentices will become a master builder; one of the villagers will get a handsome farm and live like a patriarch—but which one is the lucky individual? Lucky! there is no luck about it. The thing is almost as certain as the rule of three.

The young fellow who will distance his competitors is he who will master his business, who preserves his integrity, who lives cleanly and purely, who devotes his leisure to the acquisition of knowledge, who gains friends by deserving them, and who saves his spare money. There are some ways to fortune shorter than this old, dusty highway; but the staunch men of the community, the men who achieve something really worth having, good fortune, good name, and serene old age, all go on this road.—*Moore's Rural New Yorker.*

HOW TO TAKE CARE OF A PIANO.—A piano should be tuned at least four times in the year by an experienced tuner. If you allow it to go too long without tuning it usually becomes flat and troubles a tuner to get it to stay at concert pitch, especially in the country. Never place the instrument against an outside wall, or in a cold, damp room, particularly in a country house. There is no greater enemy to a piano forte than damp. Close the instrument immediately after your practice; by leaving it open dust fixes on the sound board, and corrodes the movements, and if in a damp room the strings soon rust. Should the piano stand opposite or near a window, guard, if possible, against its being opened, especially on a wet or damp day: and when the sun is on the window, draw the blind down. Avoid putting metallic or other articles on or in the piano; such things frequently cause unpleasant vibrations, and sometimes injure the instrument. The more equal the temperature of the room the better the instrument will remain in tune.

FRIGHTENING CHILDREN.—Nothing can be worse for a child than to be frightened. The effect of the scare it is slow to recover from; it remains sometimes until maturity, as is shown by many instances of morbid sensitiveness and excessive nervousness. Not unfrequently, fear is employed as a means of discipline. Children are controlled by being made to believe that something terrible will happen to them and punished by being shut up in dark rooms, or by being put in places they stand in dread of. No one, without vivid memory of his own childhood, can comprehend how entirely cruel such things are. We have often heard grown persons tell of the suffering they have endured, as children, under like circumstances, and recount the irreparable injury which they are sure they then received. No parent, no nurse, capable of alarming the young, is fitted for her position. Children, as near as possible, should be trained not to know the sense of fear, which, above everything else, is to be feared in their education, early and late.—*New York Freeman's Journal.*

FORESTS IN GERMANY.—Few people have any idea of the extent of forest land in Germany, and most imagine that of the Black Forest little is left except a tradition and a conventional blister of woodland, so named. On the contrary, in Hanover alone there are 900,000 acres of wood under State management, while nearly a fourth part of the area of Prussia is in forest, although half of that is in private hands. As is well known, the forest administration in particular districts has long been famous, especially in Thuringia and Hartz mountains. In North Germany generally the responsibilities are allotted in districts among a carefully organized body of officers, presided over by a forest director.—*The (London) Garden.*

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1875.

JOB PRINTING.

We call the attention of all classes who wish printing executed neatly, expeditiously, and upon reasonable terms, to the facilities offered at the People's Press Printing Establishment. We can furnish, at short notice,

BLANKS, BILL-HEADS,
LETTER-HEADS, CARDS,
PROGRAMMES, HANDBILLS,
PAMPHLETS, CATALOGUES
POSTERS, NOTES, CHECKS,
DRAFTS, &c., &c

BRIDGING THE YADKIN.—In our issue of the 8th, we published the charter of the Yadkin River Bridge and Turnpike Company, which authorizes the building of a bridge across the Yadkin River at some point between Glenn's Ferry and Huntsville. The importance of this movement is obvious to all, and we hope success will crown the efforts of the gentlemen engaged in pushing forward this laudable enterprise.

At a recent meeting of citizens of Winston and Salem, called for the purpose of organizing this Company, A. E. Conrad, Esq., was called to the Chair, and J. W. Fries, Esq., requested to act as Secretary.

H. W. Fries, J. W. Alspaugh and L. G. Hunt, were elected Directors.

The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft By-laws for the government of the Company: Col. R. L. Patterson, S. H. Hodgin and A. E. Conrad, Esqrs.

Amount of stock subscribed and paid in was $1,120; amount subscribed $1,520.

Col. R. L. Patterson was elected Secretary and Treasurer.

The Directors were instructed, by motion, to go to work at once to secure an engineer, locate the bridge, &c.

The meeting then adjourned to 1st Monday of June at 8 o'clock, P. M., in the Court-House in Winston.

THE STATE MEDICAL CONVENTION convened in the town of Wilson, on the 18th. Dr. Bahnson, of this place, was appointed on the Committee of Business and Finance, among other gentlemen. He was also appointed one of the delegates to the association of medical officers of the late Confederate States.

The following officers of the N. C. Medical Society were nominated and elected for the ensuing year, to wit: President, P. E. Hines, 1st Vice-President, J. H. Baker, 2nd Vice President, G. G. Smith, 3rd Vice President, T. D. Haigh, 4th Vice President, J. K. Hall, Treasurer, H. T. Bahnson, James McKee.

Drs. Bahnson, Patterson and T. S. Duffy were appointed to select a member to deliver an essay and select a subject for discussion at the next Convention.

The next meeting of the Society will be on the first Wednesday in May next, in Fayetteville.

PENITENTIARY ESCAPES are becoming quite frequent of late. A few days since, we learn from the *News*, seven negro convicts escaped by rushing suddenly upon the gate keeper and overthrowing him, before he could close the gate after a wagon which had passed out. They were fired upon by the guard, killing one and mortally wounding another. The others were recaptured after an exciting chase.

STOKES COUNTY TOBACCO.—The *Times* says, twelve hundred and seventy pounds of "yellow leaf" tobacco, raised by Col. Hughes, of Stokes county, N. C., sold in the Danville, Va. market recently, for eight hundred and twenty-five dollars and twenty-five cents.

DEATH OF HON. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE.—This distinguished gentleman calmly breathed his last at his residence in Kentucky, on the 17th inst., in the 55th year of his age. His disease was abcess of the liver, combined with consumption. A biographical sketch of the departed will be found on first page.

SKETCHES OF NORTH CAROLINA.—We acknowledge the receipt of a copy of Sketches of North Carolina, by Gov. Vance, together with an Elegiac Ode and other Poems, by James Baron Hope, published by the Norfolk *Landmark*. Price 75 cents.

SOLDIERS IN YADKIN.—We learn that some U. S. Cavalry have been stationed in Yadkin county, with Yadkinville as headquarters.

Mrs. Abraham Lincoln has been pronounced insane. She attempted to commit suicide.

FOREIGN.

BERLIN, May 12.—A crowd of women mobbed an Old Catholic school house in Konigshute, Silesia, yesterday, declaring they would never allow their children to become Old Catholics. After much excitement, the military was called out, and cleared the streets, which were full of spectators. Twenty persons were arrested.

The Roman Catholic bishops of Prussia have decided to dissolve even the religions orders which the state tolerates, being unwilling to see them subjected to the supervision of the Government.—*N. Y. Sun.*

THE ICELAND ERUPTION.—The particulars of the grand eruption of the mountain called Trolland yujav, in the north of Iceland, have been received. The eruption occurred in December last, and was preceded by earthquakes. The weather during the month was very foggy, and the flames from the burning mountain could not be seen to advantage until the 2nd of January, when the sight presented was magnificent. Columns of fire and stones were shot straight up into the air to a great height, and fell back into the crater in so narrow a circumference that the formation of new lava only extended 12 miles from northwest to southwest. An exploring party state that from the side of the ravine, at a point as near as they could get for the burning lava, they could see down through the volcanic fissure lurid flames like vast reeking rivers of fire playing in wild confusion among the "wreck of matter." Fortunately, no damage was done either by the earthquake or the eruption.—*Wilmington Journal.*

Farmers, diversify your crops. It is too hazardous to stake your all upon tobacco. The price of fine tobacco is high at present; but who knows when the fancy for yellow leaf may change? Suppose it should change, what would be the consequence? Without high prices for the light tobacco which is grown in this section, our people would indeed be unfortunate. Let them enrich a portion of their land, have fine clover and orchard grass, fine hogs and sheep, and cows; extensive orchards, wide fields of corn and other grain. All *that* can be done, and still, the cultivation of tobacco continue.—*Danville Times.*

MECKLENBURG CENTENNIAL.

A GREAT DAY.

20,000 PEOPLE.

Our report proper commences with a slight detail of the preparations and some account of the welcoming ceremonies which took place on the 19th. It will be remembered that the signers of the Declaration met on the 19th and continued their work during the evening until 2 o'clock on the morning of the 20th. The initiatory exercises of the celebration began at noon in Independence Square, the site of the old court house where the Convention sat. A flagpole 115 feet high, crowned by a hornets' nest, had been raised on the spot, and the American flag was hoisted amidst a salute of the Richmond Howitzers. A succession of terrific shouts and yells greeted the ascension of the flag. The Newbern band played Gaston's immortal song, "The Old North State." A very large crowd were gathered on the streets and in the balconies and windows. Gay banners fluttered everywhere. On the stand were Gov. C. Brogden; Col. Wm. Johnston, Mayor of Charlotte; Dr. Joseph Graham, Chairman of the Centennial Executive Committee.

Mayor Johnson said in introducing the exercises, that the first blood spilled in the Revolution was shed in the war of the Regulators in Alamance in 1771. Other Revolutionary incidents in our State history were repeated, and the glory of the great Declaration, which they were about to commemorate, was gracefully alluded to. Gov. Brogden spoke about fifteen minutes, and was repeatedly interrupted with cheers. He said the principles of liberty enunciated by the fathers of the revolution one hundred years ago, on the spot upon which he stood, would live throughout all time. Here, as free American citizens, they had proclaimed the principles which North Carolina has ever since upheld, and of which this glorious flag, which waves protection to American citizens on land and water, was the star-gemmed type. [Applause.] Governor Brogden paid a glowing and poetical tribute to the old flag, and said that under it we had a duty to perform in peace as well as in war. We have the principles of the father of the Mecklenburg declaration to maintain. All should remember the sacrifices which gave us the right to that standard of our country, and we should not forget our duty to North Carolina and her daughter, Tennessee, to the sister State of South Carolina, and to the whole country. [Applause.] Alluding to the growth of the United States in one hundred years, he said that at the date of the Mecklenburg independence there were not more than six post-offices in North Carolina; now there were nine hundred postoffices; then there was no steam traveling; now there are twelve hundred miles of railway in this State alone, successfully operated. He hoped the country would go on to prosper in the fullness of civil liberty until there was no opposition to the principles we cherish. [Cheers.] In the name of North Carolina, he welcomed all her sons to this festival, and the sons of all her sister States.

At the close of the Governor's speech, thirty-eight guns, representing the States of the Union, were fired by the Raleigh Light Artillery, Capt. Stronach. The Newbern citizen's band played an air written especially for the occasion by the leader, called the "Mecklenburg Polka."—*Wilmington Star.*

CHARLOTTE N. C., May 20.—In the number of people in attendance, the extent of the decorations of the city, the enthusiasm of the people, and, indeed, in nearly every respect, the expectations of the citizens of Mecklenburg were surpassed in the centennial celebration which took place to-day. The weather was all that could have been desired, and nothing marred any feature of the programme, except that one of the speeches was too long and the other was rather too much upon the woes of the South in the recent past to please anybody except a few superannuated and retired statesmen. In general the celebration was beautiful and patriotic, and it was interesting to observe that the warmest applause was called forth by the most patriotic sentiments, while jeremaids were generally voted illtimed and a bore.

By 10 o'clock in the morning there were about 20,000 people in the city. The military soon began parading the streets, and the music of brass bands pervaded every quarter, flags floated on all sides, and every house and every inhabitant and visitor wore a holiday air. The procession was formed on Tryon street, under the direction of Gen. Bradley T. Johnson of Virginia and Gen. W. R. Cox of North Carolina. Meanwhile a band stationed on Independence-square played the "Star-Spangled Banner" and other patriotic airs. The line of march was finally taken up at a quick step, the procession being formed in the following order:

Band of the 1st Virginia Regiment.
[Richmond Howitzers and Raleigh Artillery.
Battallion of the 1st Regiment Virginia Volunteers, under Capt. J. V. Bidgood.
Band.
Fayetteville Light Infantry.
Fayetteville Infantry.
Raleigh Light Idfantry.
Charlotte Grays.
Mecklenburg Zouaves.
Band.
North Carolina Institute Cadets.
Mecklenburg Infantry Company.
Band.
Fire companies from Raleigh, Wilmington, Newbern, Greensboro, and Charlotte, N. C., and Rock Hill and Greenville, S. C., with bands, engines, and trucks.
A sloop representing the Dilligence of Stamp Act fame, and bearing date 1765.
Salem Cornet Band.
Lodges of Masons, Odd Fellows, and Patrons of Husbandry.
Distinguished guests, State officers, and orators of the day, in carriages.
Citizens generally.

The line was very long, and was viewed with enthusiastic interest by an immense crowd filling the pavements, blocking the streets, and thronging doors, windows, piazzas, and housetops. Among the places passed which were beautifully decorated, was a fine mansion standing on the site of the old Queen's College or Museum, and where also is the grave of Dr. Ephraim Brevard, the writer of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. The march ended at Carolina Park, on the Charlotte Fair ground, about a mile from the city. Here, in a beautiful grove, a large platform had been erected, in front of which before noon a crowd of about 10,000 persons, including the military and fire companies had assembled with flags and evergreens, interspersed with a profusion of mammoth hornets' nests. Immediately above the Speaker's table was a wreath formed of evergreens from the tomb of Washington, the gift of a Regent of the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association. In the rear of the table was a bench, on which were seated ex-Gov. Graham, the President of the day, the candidate for Vice-President on the ticket with Gen. Winfield Scott; the Hon. John M. Bright of Tennessee, and Judge Kerr of North Carolina, the orators; Gov. Chamberlain of South Carolina; Gov. Hendricks of Indiana, and the Rev. Dr. A. W. Miller of Charlotte. Among the other prominent persons on the platform, there were few from the North. The most notable Southerners were Gov. Brogden of North Carolina; ex-Gov. Walker of Virginia; ex-Gov. Vance of North Carolina; Mayor Kelly of Richmond, Va.; Mayor Johnston of Charlotte; Senator Merrimon; ex-Senator Clingman; Gens. Bradley, T. Johnson, Ransom, D. H. Hill, and Branch; Chief-Justice Moses of South Carolina, and the widow of Gen. Stonewall Jackson, with her daughter. Mrs. Jackson is a lineal descendent of two signers of the Meckle nburg Declaration.

The proceedings were opened by a few words from ex-Gov. Graham. He congratulated the people of Mecklenburg upon the glorious weather with which this day had been blessed, upon the general good health of the people, and their comfort if not prosperity, and upon the goodly company here assembled to celebrate the greatest event in the history of this country and State. He especially congratulated them upon the presence on this occasion of so many distinguished citizens of this and other States, among whom he named the Governor of North Carolina, and several Judges of the State. He spoke of the Governor of Indiana—[applause]—the great State of the great North-West—seated side by side with distinguished representatives of glorious old Virginia, at the head of whom was ex-Gov. Walker—[applause]—who had recently retired from the Executive office. He also referred to the presence of Gov. Chamberlain of South Carolina, whose name was received with applause. The circumstances, he said, were all auspicious; ans the celebration, he felt assured, would be well worthy of the occasion.

After prayer by the Rev. A. W. Miller of Charlotte and music by a band—the ladies who were to sing an anthem being unable to get to the platform—Major Seaton Gales of Raleigh, was introduced, and with a few preparatory remarks, read the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, as heretofore published in the PRESS. Gov. Graham then introduced the Hon. John Kerr of North Carolina, the first orator of the day.

THE ADDRESSES.

The speaker's stand was tastefully decorated with flowers and evergreens. Several large hornet's nests, one of tremendous proportions, were placed in conspicuous positions. The buckhorn cup, carried through the revolution and two other wars by members of the Cummings family of this city, was used by the speakers. There were two or three hundred people seated on the stand, which stood in the middle of the Park. Among these, by distinguished courtesy, were the widow and child of the idolized Stonewall Jackson. These we mention first because they were first in the hearts of the congregated people. Of the loted public men present there were such gentlemen of national and almost national reputation as Gov. Hendricks, of Indiana; Hon. Wm. A. Graham, of North Carolina; Gov. C. H. Brogden, of North Carolina; Gov. Chamberlain, of South Carolina; ex-Gov. Z. B. Vance, of North Carolina, Senator Merrimon, of North Carolina; Chief Justice Pearson and Col. John H. Wheeler, of North Carolina; Chief Justice Moses, of South Carolina; Hon. John Kerr, of North Carolina, and Hon. John M. Bright, of Tennessee, Orators; Gen. Wm. R. Cox, Gen. D. H. Hill, of North Carolina, and Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, of Virginia, Marshals.

Hon. Wm. A. Graham presided, introducing the ceremonies.

Rev. Dr. A. Miller, of Charlotte, made a fervent and suitable prayer, after which the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence was read by Maj. Seaton Gales, who prefaced the reading by some remarks concerning the document. Maj. Gales performed his duty very handsomely. Gov. Graham then introduced the Hon. John Kerr, as the orator on the part of North Carolina well known and capable.

Judge Kerr commenced by recognizing the truth of the quotation: "The glory of our ancestors is the light of their posterity," and hailed its centennial return with heartfelt gratitude. Asserting for North Carolina her full rights as a State foremost in good causes.

Many parts of the oration were peculiarly fine, and were impressively delivered. Tracing the progress of liberty down the ages in language of great beauty and eloquence, the speaker closed by claiming equality in all, superiority in many things for Southern life and history. He asserted that the world would yet be brought to accord justice to the people of the South. If the sentiment of every utterance was not what the occasion seemed to call for, there was certainly displayed the greatest candor and earnestness on the part of the distinguished orator.

Hon. John M. Bright, of Tennessee, was introduced. Mr. Bright brought Tennessee's congratulations to her mother, North Carolina. He entered elaborately into a historical argument in proof of the authenticity of the Brevard Declaration. Spoke gracefully and feelingly of the blessings bestowed by the noble men who signed that remarkable instrument. We are not able, owing to its great length and the length of this report in other particulars, to give even a full synopsis of Mr. Bright's well written and eloquent address.

Gov. Vance then made one of his inimitable popular speeches, just at the close of which he had an opportunity to get of a little humor in his own behalf. The props of the platform which before had threatened to fall from the great weight imposed upon it, gave way and precipitated its occupants to the earth, about three feet. The ex-Governor remarked that he always brought down the house.

THE BANQUET.

At the conclusion of the addresses Floral Hall on the Fair Grounds, which had been made the banquet Hall for the occasion, was thrown open and the guests, military, fire and civil organizations and members of the press, were escorted in and placed around tables laden with all the delicacies of the season. It is estimated that eleven hundred people partook at once. As soon as they departed, their places were immediately supplied until all were satisfied. About the conclusion of the repast, Col. Wm. Johnston, Mayor of Charlotte, ascended one of the tables, and rapping the vast assemblage to silence, read a congratulatory telegram from the centennial authorities at Philadelphia, which expressed appropriate and eloquent sentiments. The reading of this telegram was received with loud and tumultous applause. A telegram of congratulation was also received from the Episcopal Convention, then in session at Newbern. The reading of this telegram was the signal for much applause. Col. Johnston then proposed a toast to the United States, and called upon Gov. Hendricks, of Indiana, to respond. Gov. Hendricks immediately ascended the stand amid the most tumultuous applause, Gov. Hendricks spoke for the space of twenty minutes during which he was frequently applauded. His remarks were in a few words, the enunciation of his platform of government, and during the applause which followed the closing of his speech he was frequently cheered as "our next President." General Bradley T. Johnson was then called upon and responded in a short and forcible address, after which Gov. Brogden, in response to loud and continued calls, ascended the stand, responded gracefully and retired amid applause.

Perfect unity of sentiment and the greatest harmony of feeling prevailed. All further speeches were deferred until night, and the crowd slowly retired,

THE ILLUMINATION.

As on the previous occasion, the city was illuminated, and pyrotechnics were the order of the night on the public squares. At the stand, at the intersection of Trade and Tryon streets, a great crowd assembled at an early hour to listen to the distinguished speakers. Gov. Hendrick's made an able address, and was followed by ex-Gov. Walker of Virginia, and ex-Gov. Vance. We truly regret our inability to give a running outline of these fine speeches.

Thus passed the great Centennial, the most brilliant celebration ever held in North Carolina.—*Wilmington Star.*

ACCIDENTS AT THE CENTENNIAL.

Mr. Wiley Williams, of Raleigh, received severe injuries by the premature discharge of a cannon causing the amputation of his left hand and all the fingers of the right hand.

Jesse Bingham, a member of the Raleigh Light Artillery company, had his right arm blown off by the same gun.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

STATE ITEMS.

HORRIBLE MURDER.—Mrs. Sallie Heilig, a highly respectable widow lady seventy-two years old, residing four or five miles from Salisbury, disappeared from her home on Saturday morning last, and on Sunday morning was found, foully and bruttally *murdered* and thrown into her own well. She lived alone with the exception of a half-grown boy, who came to Salisbury on Saturday, and who upon his return home thought nothing of Mrs. Heilig's absence, supposing that she had gone to the house of one of her two sons who lived near by; but when she was still missing Sunday morning he started out in quest of her. Nowhere to be found, suspicions of foul play were at once aroused, search made, and the body found as above stated. The forehead was gashed, the skull battered, and all around the well were evidences of a severe struggle. Stains of blood had been covered with mud in various places. Circumstances at once pointed to the son-in-law of the murdered woman, a worthless fellow, one William Meisimer, as the perpetrator of the devil-shaming deed, and the country was scoured for him, and soon it was known that he was in flight and dodging the pursuers which added to and confirmed the suspicions already aroused against him. On Tuesday morning he was arrested by Messrs. Henry Cauble and Samuel Taylor of this place, at Third Creek Station on the W. N. C. R. R., whither he had gone to take the train for the Mountains in his vain endeavor to fly.

Mrs. Heilig is known to have had only a small amount of money by her at the time, and the murderer did not probably get more than six or eight dollars by his hellish deed. Meisimer has been committed to jail, and if he is really the guilty person, he ought to be hung six times over.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

It has been suggested that the names of the two principal streets in Charlotte be changed from Tryon and Trade to Brevard and Alexander, in honor of the two Secretaries of the Mecklenburg Convention. The change would be peculiarly appropriate at this time. Several representatives of the Brevard family are living on Tryon street and many representatives of the Alexander family are living on Trade Street. As Tryon street was named after an odious British Governor, that name certainly ought to be changed.

One of the most scientific operations was performed on Col. S. Edwards, of Granville County, by Drs. Cheatham, Hicks and Tucker. Col. Edwards has been suffering for some time with a disease, on account of which he was much debilitated, and Dr. Cheatham, his physician, saw that in a short time it would prove fatal, and the only chance to preserve and prolong life was to perform an operation, which was done in the most skillful manner, and has proved to be a perfect success. The dead and superfluous flesh, taken from his left side, just over the region of the heart, weighed seven pounds. We understand that the Colonel is now up and walking about his room.

FRIENDS OF TEMPERANCE.—The State Council of the Friends of Temperance met in Goldsboro on Tuesday the 11th inst., and was in session two days, adjourning Wednesday evening the 12th.

Twenty-two councils were represented by about sixty delegates, besides a large number of visiting members.

The President's report represented the order as being in a very flourishing condition in North Carolina.

The order has made an actual increase of ten Councils in the State since the fall session.

There have been 240 Councils organized in the State, a very large majority of which are in a prosperous condition.

This order was instituted in Petersburg, Va., in 1865, and is consequently ten years old.

It has organized nine State Councils, and its subordinate Councils reach from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. It is based on white membership, and thus far the question of color has not disturbed its harmony or impeded its progress.

The next session of the State Council will be held in Lincolnton, N. C.

The Raleigh *Sentinel* says: Nearly eleven years ago the Yankee army carried off from here a boy named Edward Alston, the son of Mrs. Emily Alston, who was then Mrs. Emily Jones, and lived in this county about twelve miles from Raleigh. Ed at that time was just eleven years old and a bright and promising lad.

The family mourned him as dead, and nothing was heard or known of his fate till twelve months after he wrote to Dr. James Beckwith, his uncle, from a place called Vermilion, in Edgar county, Illinois. The boy had a hard time of it. He worked in the field awhile, next in a blacksmith shop, then in a carriage shop, and from there he joined the United States army.

As a soldier he fought the Indians two years on the Yellow Stone River, and from there he was ordered to Shreveport in the Louisiana troubles. It was from here he was finally restored to his home in this county.

BURSTING OF A MILL ROCK.—A correspondent at Prosperity, Moore county, writes us of a serious accident that occurred at Stinson's Mills, in Chatham county, on Saturday, the 8th inst. While the miller, one Mr. Thomas Dawes, was grinding corn, the rock suddenly bursted, tearing up the hopper, a piece of which struck Mr. Dawes on the head, felling him insensible to the ground. When he recovered, he found the hopper and hopper-frame lying upon him. Our correspondent very pertinently adds that owners of mills should be careful always to have their cracked rocks banded.—*Fayetteville Gazette.*

There was an interesting revival at Murfreesboro last week in which sixty-five souls were converted. The M. F. College furnished most of the penitents. On Sunday night last, Rev. Mr. Starr, assisted by the Pastor of the Methodist Church, Rev. Mr. Woodard, received into the church and baptized a great number of the new converts.

The Charlotte *Southern Home* says: There is now living in Chatham county, on the place of Wm. A. Rives, Esq., a negro woman considerably over one hundred years old, who goes by the name of "Granny Nanny." She was the wife of Boson Alston, a noted negro in his day and generation. He belonged to Philip Alston, Esq., a wealthy planter of Chatham. In one of his raids the notorious tory, David Fannin, the Kirk of his day, captured Boson, then a boy of 12 years of age, and took him to wait upon him (Fannin.) Boson's soul yearned for the flesh pots at home, and he determined to get back to "ole marser." He helped the tories of Fannin's command to water their horses, and in that way found out which was the swiftest.—One day Boson sprang upon this fastest charger and made tracks for the old homestead. He was fired upon and hotly pursued, but his "leg bail" was accepted as good security, and he got off safely. Boson went some 20 years ago "to the land where good darkeys go," at the ripe old age of one hundred years. His loving and affectionate spouse still lives to deplore his untimely loss. She has great-great grandchildren 25 years old.

The Statesville *American* says: We regret to learn of the death of Col. B. F. Petty, an old and prominent citizen of Wilkes county, which was caused, last week, from injuries received by the running away of a team of horses and upsetting a vehicle in which the deceased was riding. He died the next week after the occurrence.

Mr. Jas. Daniel, of Warren, and one of his laborers, were bitten a day or two since, by his favorite pointer dog, which had an attack of hydrophobia.

A movement is said to be on foot to celebrate the centennial of Methodism in North Carolina, the first society having been formed in this State in 1775.

GENERAL NEWS.

FIRE IN PENNSYLVANIA.—A fire raged at Osceola, Pa., Thursday, and all the public buildings except the Catholic and Methodist Churches were burned, together weth some 200 other houses. Some 1200 people were made homeless. Loss, over $2,000,000.

SCRANTON, May 22nd.—The school-house and nearly all the residences in the villages of Evergreen, Stoddardtsville and Goldsborough burned. Thousands of acres of forest are in flames. Other settlements and many saw-mills are threatened. Three miles of the Pennsylvania Coal Company's Gravity road, on the celebrated Highland Range, twelve miles from Staunton are destroyed.

Without rain, fourteen hundred square miles of forest lands are doomed.

EDWARD C. MARSHALL, son of Chief Justice Marshall, 70 years of age, is a clerk in the pension office at $1,200 salary. Mr. Marshall resides in the city of Alexandria, lost all its property during the war, is delicate in health, and resembles his father.

AN EXPEDITION TO THE HOLY LAND.—At a meeting of the officers and Members of the Palestine Exploration Society, held in New York, it was resolved to equip and send out immediately, a new party to the hills of Moab, under command of Col. J. C. Lane, who will embark sn a few days. Notwithstanding the stringency of the times the society has had pledged to its support, within a few months, $30.000.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.—The Postmaster General has issued an order modifying the postal regulations by striking out that part providing that no subscription to news papers for less than three months shall be considered a regular subscription within the meaning of law. The effect of this order is to allow newspaper offices to send papers to subscribers at regular rates, whether for one week or three months. Heretofore subscribers for less than three months have had to pay transient rates.

Geo. M. Cunningham, the murderer of Daniel Sternburg, was re-sentenced at Madison court last week by Judge Henry, and will be hanged on Friday, the 28th inst.

Rev. J. L. M. Curry and wife, and his wife's sister, Mrs. John K. Connally, (who is in bad health) will leave for Europe next week.

The Goveonor of Missouri has designated June 3rd as a day of fasting and prayer becausa of the threatened grasshopper plague and the consequent destruction of crops and possible famine.

"Gray Beard," one of the most troublesome of the Indian prisoners *en-route* to St. Augustine, Fla., jumped from the train yesterday near Lake City and was shot by the guard. He died in two hours.

A BARGAIN.

PATTERSON & CO., have on consignment 3 hogsheads of SYRUP, which they offer at the extremely low price of 25 cents per gallon—by the package. Merchants are requested to call and examine.

Salem, N. C., May 27, 1875-21 1m.

MUSIC A SPECIALTY.

AT THE SALEM NOTION STORE

will always be found a well selected stock of fine, new and FASHIONABLE MUSIC, at publisher's prices. Any piece of music that may be desired, if not on hand, will be furnished by mail, at a few days' notice. Primers, Instructors and Musical Books of every description, always on hand.

Having the agency for the justly famed **BLOOMFIELD PIANOS**, the most elegant instruments made in America, I am enabled to offer them at very low prices. If you prefer ANY OTHER make, I can save you money on it.

Address J. BLICKENDERFER, SALEM, N. C.

Another Candidate FOR PUBLIC FAVOR.

THE UNDERSIGNED having secured the old stand of PFOHL & STOCKTON, have filled it with a very handsome and

Entirely New Stock of General Merchandise,

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES, SHOES AND BOOTS, DRUGS, DYE-STUFFS, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, STATIONERY, &c., &c.,

which they offer to the public

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Mr. E. A. EBERT, the managing partner, cordially invites his old customers and friends to call and give our goods an inspection.

EBERT & CO.

Salem, N. C., April 8th, 1875.-14-tf.

All varieties Foundry Job Work done at the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

THE MARKETS.

Corrected by R. A. Wommack & Co., Dealer in General Merchandise.

Corn,	85	a 90	Salt	1 60	a 0 00
Wheat,	1 30	a 1 35	" American,	0 00	
Flour,	3 50	a 4 00	Candles ada.	18	a 20
Meal,	2½	a 3	Oils, Linseed	0.00	a 1.25
Chop,	2½	a 2¾	" Kerosene,	22	a 30
Bacon,	12½	a 00	Sheetings, Fries' B.		8½
Pork,	0 00	a 9 00	" " A		9
Lard,	12½	a 15	Yarn, Fries.	0 00	a 1 25
Eggs,	10	a 00	Iron,	5	a
Molasses,	38	a 50	Nails,	5	a 00
Cheese Fac.	18	a 25	Calf Skins, green,	15 cts.	
" Mount.	15	a 20	Tallow,	8	a 10
Butter	25	a 00	Beeswax,	28	a 30
Peas,	1 00	a 00	Clover Seed,	0 00	a 8 00
Apples, green,	75	a 1 00	Home grown;	0.00	a 0.00
dried,	4	a 10	Barrels Flour, Fruit		50
Potatoes, sw.	75	a 80	Brick,	6.00	a 10.00
" irish,	1 25	a 000	Shingles,		
Coffee,	20	a 30	Long leaf pine,	4.50	a 5.50
Sugar,	8	a 15	Hay, per cwt.	50	a 60
" crushed,	15	a 18	Rags,	2½	a 3
Dried peel., peach.,	12½	a 22	Butter Beans,		13
" unpeel ½ "	6	a 8	Dried Cherries	00	to 00
			Dried Blackberries,	0	

WINSTON TOBACCO MARKET.

LUGS.	
Common,	$ 9 00 to 11 00
Good working,	11 00 to 12 00
Bright medium smokers,	12 50 to 15 00
Fancy smokers,	18 00 to 34 00
LEAF.	
Common,	10 00 to 13 00
Good,	14 00 to 20 00
Medium wrappers,	18 00 to 35 00
Yellow do	45 00 to 50 00
Fancy, do	55 00 to 91 00
Mahogany medium,	25 00 to 35 00
" good,	35 00 to 50 00

Danville Tobacco Market.

Lugs—Very Common,	6.00 to 08.
" Medium,	7.00 to 10.50
Fine Smokers,	15.00 to 35.
Leaf—Common,	10.00 to 15.
" Good	15.00 to 20.
Wrappers—Medium,	30.00 to 35.
" Fine,	5 .00 to 60.
" Extra,	75.00 to 85.

Richmond Tobacco Market.

BLACK.	
Lugs—Very common	$ 6 00 to 7 00
Medium to good	7 50 to 8 50
Extra	9 00 to 9 50
Leaf—Common	9 00 to 9 50
Medium	10 00 to 11 50
Good	12 00 to 14 00
Fine	14 50 to 15 00
Extra selections	15 50 to 18 00
BRIGHT.	
Lugs—Common to Medium	9 00 to 11 00
Good to Fine	12 50 to 20 00
Fine smoking	22 50 to 30 00
Extra smoking	35 00 to 40 00
Leaf—Common to medium	10 00 to 12 00
Good to fine	12 50 to 16 00
Extra fillers	17 00 to 20 00
Wrappers—Common	18 00 to 25 00
Medium to good	27 00 to 40 00
Fine	45 00 to 75 00
Extra	80 00 to 000 00
MAHOGANY.	
Wrappers—Common to medium	15 00 to 20 00
Good to fine	25 00 to 35 00
Extra	40 00 to 60 00

Fayetteville, May 9.—Bacon 14 a 16; Flour, $4.00 a $4 50; Corn 1 00 a 1 10; Oats 85 a 00; Rye, $0 00; Wheat, $0 00 a $0 00; Lard, 17½ a 18; Brandy, $2 00; Whisky, corn, $1 50 a $1 70; rye, a $2 00 a $2 25; Salt, $1 50 a 1 60.

Charlotte. May 17.— Bacon 000 a 000; Flour, $3 50 a $4 00; Corn, 95 a 0 00; Oats, 00 00; Wheat, $1 50 a $1 75; Brandy, $1 75 a $2 00.

HOME EVIDENCE.

FOR THE

WILSON SEWING MACHINE.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Forsyth County, N. C., do cheerfully and most respectfully say to persons desirous of purchasing a *reliable Sewing Machine* for their family use, that we have in use in our families, one of the *Wilson New Underfeed Shuttle Sewing Machines*, as sold by Mr. A. M. Jones, Agent here, and find them to do all family sewing, on both *coarse* and *fine* fabrics with ease, and to our satisfaction, and believe them to be unsurpassed for general family purposes, by *any machine* now before the public, besides being much *lower* in *price* than any *other* of the *first-class machines:*

H. L. Shore,	Dr. Henry T. Bahnson,
Wm. Detmar,	H. W. Shore, P. Master,
C. A. Winkler,	A. C. Vogler,
Mrs. A. Brown, Tailoress,	S. T. Mickey,
S. J. Veach,	R. T. Linville,
E. A. Vogler,	Mrs. John Nicholson,
Dr. J. W. Hunter,	Mrs. Judge T. J. Wilson,
F. W. Meller,	Miss A. F. Butner,
Mrs C. H. Wiley,	Frank Stafford,
Albert S. Jones,	Mrs. Bettie Brooks,
Mrs. Bettie Laugenour,	J. H. Zevely, Druggist,

W. A. Lemly, Cashier Salem Bank.

Any one desiring or hoping for stronger or better evidence than the above, that the "Wilson" is not *only* the *cheapest* but the *very best first-class Sewing Machine* yet made, for all *classes* of *family* sewing, shall find their desires fail or their hopes perlsh; for *better evidence* hath *no machine*, no matter *what* the *class* or what the *price*.

Apply to A. M. JONES, Agent, Salem, N. C.

For Davie, Davidson, Forsyth and Stokes Counties.

JOHN D. SIEWERS,

MANUFACTURER OF

CABINET FURNITURE,

AT THE OLD STAND,

SALEM, - - N. C.

FURNITURE always on hand or made to order.

ALSO

Ready Made Coffins,

of various sizes and finish.

Orders for FURNITURE OR COFFINS promptly attended to. Prices to suit the times.

"AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST."

January 21, 1875.

OIL! OIL! OIL! OIL!

Good Oil for Sewing Machines.
" " " Threshing "
" " " Mowing "
" " " All kinds of Machinery.

For sale at the SALEM AGRICULTURAL WORKS, Salem, N. C. May, 13 No. 19.

NEW BOOKS.—LIFE OF CHRIST, beautifully illustrated with steel engravings.

TYPES AND EMBLEMS, Spurgeon's new book.

NEW CHROMOS, from 10 cts. to 60 cts. Also a full line of finely bound Poems, Writing Albums, &c., suitable for presents, at the BOOK STORE.

NEW PAPETRIES.—
Bismark Note,
Oxford Note,
Auroria Note,
Arcade Note,
Royal Victoria Note,

put up in neat boxes. See first class papers at BOOK STORE.

Music.—A choice lot of Sheet Music, carefully selected by Prof. E. W. Lineback, for sale at the NOTION STORE.

LOCAL ITEMS.

POST OFFICE DIRECTORY.

Salem, N. C., Post Office Arrangement.—Office hours from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. during the week. As no mails arrive or depart on Sunday the office will not be open on that day.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING THE MAILS

Railroad, from Greensboro to Salem, closes every day, except Sundays, at 8, a. m.; due every day, except Sunday, by 6.10, p. m.

Mount Airy mail, *via* Old Town, Bethania, Little Yadkin, Tom's Creek and Flat Shoals: closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8½, a. m.; due, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 12.30, p. m.

Madison mail, *via* Sedge Garden, Germanton and Walnut Cove, due, Monday, Wednesday and Friday; by 3, p. m.; Closes, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 a. m.

Jerusalem mail, *via* Friedberg, Miller's Mill, Elbaville and Fulton: closes every Friday at 7, a. m due, every Saturday, by 7, p. m.

Jonesville mail, *via* Mt. Tabor, Vienna, Red Plains and East Bend: due every Friday, by 7, p. m.; closes every Saturday, at 6, a. m.

Walkertown mail, *via* Salem Chapel, White Road, Belew's Creek Mills and Blakely: closes every Friday, at 4, p. m.; due, every Saturday, by 7, p. m.

Huntsville mail closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8. a. m.; due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 p. m.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

☞ A good meal can be had at WALLER'S near the depot, in Greensboro.

SALEM FEMALE ACADEMY.

CLOSING EXERCISES.

A Large Number of People in Attendance.

The closing exercises of the Scholastic Year of this popular institution of learning, founded in 1804, took place yesterday morning. A large number of its patrons and friends honored the exercises with their attendance.

The Musical Entertainment on Tuesday evening, was one of the best we have ever witnessed, and the general proficiency of the young ladies was very marked. Among the most attractive pieces we note "Chorus from Masaniello"; "Twinkling Stars are Shining"; Recitation,—"Kerfew must not ring to-night"; The Round,—"Dublin Market Cries," was remarkably well given. The good old Song, "Twenty Years Ago," with guitar accompaniment, was charmingly rendered. The Song, "Separation," was the gem of the evening.—The Recitation, "When I was young," was exceedingly well delivered. The Vocal Medley of National and Old Fashioned Airs, was the most popular piece of the evening.

The excellent and effective arrangement is due to Prof. Lineback, and certainly exhibited rare excellence in its various combinations. The Chorus of National Airs was thrilling indeed; particularly that of the "Old North State." All the good old fashioned airs greeted the audience in turn, and were recognized with the liveliest interest and approval.

The Recitation, "Sun of my Soul," followed by Solo and Quartette, occasioned many favorable remarks.

Wednesday mornings' exercises were highly interesting. We are pleased to note the following among the most meritorious, at least they seemed to attract most attention: The Song, "The Sky Lark" was excellent; Recitation, "A Word to Girls," was very good, and well given, creating quite a sensation. "Good Bye, Old Home," and "Annie o' the Banks o' Dee," were both gems in their style, and reflected credit on the performers. The Juvenile Chorus was happily conceived and gracefully given. The Glees and Rounds were all most excellent, and the Vocal Trio, "Row us Swiftly," was well rendered and equally well received. "The Spinning Wheel" was a novelty in its way, and the whirl of the old fashioned wheel, with piano accompaniment, was a rare piece of musical humor. All passed off well, to the credit of both teacher and scholar.

The strict attention given throughout, was ample evidence of the interest taken in the exercises.

Rt. Rev. E. A. DeSchweinitz closed with an appropriate address.

The next session will open on the 1st of August.

In another column we give the programmes of the exercises in full.

The following recapitulation of the number of students present during the past year are taken from the Catalogue just issued:

From North Carolina, 89; Virginia, 25; Georgia, 24; South Carolina, 13; Tenneesee, 11; Texas, 4; Arkansas, 3; Mississippi, 2; Indian Territory, 2; Louisiana, 1; West Virginia, 1; Pennsylvania, 1; Salem, N. C., 45.—221.

We wish the young ladies and the visitors a safe journey home, and a long life of prosperity and happiness.

THE LATEST NOVELTY IN SPRING DRESS GOODS, CARRE'-FONDANT PLAIDS, "DUNKIRK SUITINGS," said to be *all the go.*

Just received by J. L. FULKERSON,
Salem, N. C., April 29th, 1874.

PERSONAL.—The former acquaintances of M. L. Patterson, Esq., who, when quite a young man in this county, lost an arm by a threshing machine at Kernersville, and subsequently emigrated to Tennessee, will be pleased to learn that he is on a visit to this section of country with his family, and for a few days stopping at the Salem Hotel. He is looking remarkably well, and is prospering in his adopted State of Tennessee.

BLEACHED MUSLINS, cheaper than they have been in 15 years.

J. L. FULKERSON.
Salem, N. C., April 29th, 1875.

RAIN.—This neighborhood was blessed with refreshing showers on Monday and Tuesday.—We had a fine rain Tuesday night.

Lightning struck Mrs. Wear's chimney on Tuesday afternoon, doing no material damage. No person in the house at the time.

LARGE STOCK WHITE GOODS, New Style, TARLETONS, QUEENS LAWNS, striped and plain; FRENCH ORGANDIES, lace striped and plain, suitable for party and bridal costumes. J. L. FULKERSON.
April 29th, 1874.

COLORED SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—We attended the closing exercises of the Colored School, in the African church, on Friday evening last. The children were well trained and exhibited a surprising proficency in the various branches of study. Their progress was truly wonderful. The juvenile colored population in this section are well cared for in point of educational facilities, and if they do not improve them it is their own fault. A more creditable examination we seldom ever witnessed.

MORE NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DRESS GOODS, LAWNS, plain and figured. Also FINE FRENCH LAWNS, and New Style BLACK HERNANI.

J. L. FULKERSON.
Salem, N. C., April 29, 1875.

FANCY CARDS.—Business men wishing printing executed on fancy cards, in a superior manner, can be accommodated at the *Press Office, Salem.*

SUPERIOR COURT.—Court was in session the full term of two weeks.

We learn the following sentences were passed.

Amanda Hege and Charles Chavis, larceny,—each penitentiary 3 years.

Toney Searey, larceny. 2 years in penitentiary.

Powhatan Sullivan, larceny, penitentiary.

Samuel Wagoner and Robert Westmoreland, assault and battery, 30 days in jail. Noah Boyden, assault and battery, 40 days in jail.

The case of Shep Johnson was continued and defendant sent back to jail.

John Lumly, charged with placing obstructions on the Rail Road, was acquitted.

STOKES COURT commenced last Monday.

The Wilson Sewing Machine.—Who cares for the *paltry "sum"* of 15 dollars saved in buying a Sewing Machine? The *man who cares* is the *farmer*, who makes his money by the sweat of his brow, and buys the *"Wilson,"* the *best first class* machine yet made; and saves *his* 15 dollars to put in *his own* pocket where it *belongs*. The gentlemanly representatives of the high priced Sewing Machine Companies want this 15 dollars, but the *farmer worked for it*, and had *rather keep it himself*. The farmer is right every time. Before you buy a Sewing Machine, see and examine the *first-class, low priced* Wilson, for yourself and have a talk with A. M. JONES, Agent,
Salem, N. C.
Forsyth, Stokes, Davie and Davidson Co's. N.C.

That young man who had his coat-tail fastened in the door at his girl's house, several weeks ago, attended Prof. Rich's exhibition the other Saturday night, and was so pleased with the egg trick, that he concluded to learn it. So investing in a ten cent book of magic, he posted himself as to how it was done, and rigging up a bag, he procured half a dozen eggs and began to practice. After practicing several evenings, he thought that he knew the trick well enough to perform it at a select party that was given at his girl's house on last Friday night, and arraying himself in a neat *bob tailed* coat, he went to the party, carrying the bag and eggs with him. When he told the girl what he was going to do, she was delighted and told him it would be so nice to have something of the kind to amuse their friends. The company having all arrived, and after several games had been played, he announced that he would perform a wonderful sleight-of-hand trick, and requested the company to repair to one end of the room; then getting the bag and eggs he stood at the other end, by a table, and commenced the trick. After producing two eggs all right, he told the company, that to show them there was no eggs in the bag he would strike it on the table, and seizing the bag by one corner, he gave it a rap on the table, when a noise, like the report of a pistol was heard, and the bag splitting open, the contents of four rotten eggs was displayed on the young man's face and shirt front. One bound carried him through an open window, into the street, and with lightning rapidity he made his way home, where he now remains using Zevely's Vienne Belle Cologue pretty freely, and cursing egg tricks.

A FINE LOT OF NEW STYLE PRINTED CAMBRICS this week.

J. L. FULKERSON.
Salem, N. C. April 29, 1875.

While a man and his little son were walking in the woods on Sunday afternoon, the boy got frightened at a lizard and let into yelling, when his father began to remonstrate with him, and told him that he should not be such a coward as to get scared at a lizard,—that he was afraid of nothing, no matter how large it was, and that he wanted him to be brave like he was. Just then he stepped into a yellow-jacket's nest, and as he started off at full speed the boy cried after him, "I say, dad, you're afraid of little things though, aint you?"

The Wilson Sewing Machine is comparatively a new machine, patented and put upon the market in 1871; since that time the Company have made and sold 200 thousand machines.

This record of sales for the *first 4 years of existence*, has no *parallel* in the *history* of any *other* Sewing Machine Company that was ever organized. These are *facts* that no *sophistry* can *overleap*, and no *stretch* of *human ingenuity evade*. Apply to
A. M. JONES, *Agent*,
Salem, N. C.

A youth, whose girl went off on the train the other morning, went home, and telling his mother that he didn't care about living any longer, went out in the garden, and taking out his pocket knife—finished sharpening the ends of some bean poles that the "old man" told him he wanted at noon.

MULE FOR SALE.

A fine young dark bay mule, medium size, three years old, in very good condition, and will make an excellent farm animal.

Apply early, to
EDWARD FOLTZ,
Near Friedberg Church, Forsyth Co., N. C.
2t-pd.

A BARGAIN.—Messrs. Patterson & Co., offer a bargain in Syrup.

PROGRAMME FOR THE
TWENTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE
SALEM LITERARY SOCIETY.
AT THE SALEM HOTEL,
SATURDAY, MAY 29TH, 1875.
Doors open 7½ o'clock—Entertainment begins at 8.

MUSIC.
READING OF SCRIPTURES, by Chaplain.
INTRODUCTORY ADDRESS, by President.
MUSIC.
ORATION.—America.....JNO. W. SCHOTT.
MUSIC.
ORATION.—Every question has two sides.
S. A. C. EVERETT.
MUSIC.
ORATION.—Light..... Fr. H. FRIES.
MUSIC.
ADDRESS BY DR. H. T. BAHNSON.
MUSIC.
Collection for the Benefit of the Society.

MATELASSE SUITINGS,
MANCHESTER BALERNOS,
JACQUARDS,
BARATHEA,
POPLINS,
and best BLACK ALPACAS and MOHAIRS,
new and cheap, J. L. FULKERSON.
Salem, N. C., April 29th, 1875.

☞ There is one of the finest and best Pianos we have ever seen, on exhibition at the Notion Store. The tone is excellent, and it is a luxury to play on it.

The latest and most fashionable Music always on hand. Go and try it.

CLOSING EXERCISES

OF THE

SCHOLASTIC YEAR

OF

Salem Female Academy.

FIRST PART,

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 25th, 1875.

1. CHORUS from Masaniello.....AUBER.
2. PIANO DUETT.—Caprice Hungrois. KETTERER.
   M. Johnson and E. Key.
3. SONG.—Katie Darling,.....*M. Williford.* pia. *B. Wade.*
4. RECITATION.—The Nightingale,.....*E. Holt.*
5. PIANO.—Carnival de Venice. SCHULHOFF.....*L. Lark.*
6. SONG.—Leaving Home. LINLEY.....*A. Foster.*
7. RECITATION.—When I was young,.....*B. Patterson.*
8. PIANO.—La Reve. WALLACE.....*S. Mercer.*
9. SOLO AND CHORUS.—Twinkling Stars are shining. ORDWAY.
   L. Lark, L. Jones, E. Kerner, M. Williford, B. Patterson and others.
10. RECITATION.—Curfew must not ring to-night,.....*F. McKinney.*
11. SEMI-CHORUS.—The Flower Gatherers. GLOVER.
    L. Brown, M. Fain, M. Ison, L. Jones, A. Ogburn, M. Lea and others.
12. PIANO.—Chikos Galop. VESS.....*M. Barron.*
13. CHORUS RECITATION.—The United Colonial Band,
    A. Neil, L. Dillard, M. Spencer, L. Neal, L. Best, M. Garland, L. Jones, L. Henderson, E. Lee, D. Williamson, C. Blackwell, C. Parker, L. Williamson.
14. GUITAR SONG.—Twenty years ago,.....*M. Lyon.*
15. ROUND.—Dublin Market Cries,.....*Singing Class.*
16. —PIANO.—The Harp that once through Tara's Halls. PAPE.
    A. Richardson.
17. SONG.—Sleepest thou still. WAUD.....*M. Hanna.*
18. FRENCH DIALOGUE.—La Fete de Mai; 1st part,
    C. Paxton, Queen, *S. Fuller, A. Bynum, F. Rights, E. Starbuck, I. Meller, R. Mickey, A. Fogle, L. Patterson, M. Brietz, A. DeSchweinitz, L. Fries, C. Grunert.*
19. PIANO.—Return of Spring. MOELLING.....*Min. Smith.*
20. FRENCH DIALOGUE.—La Fete de Mai. 2nd part.
21. SONG.—Separation. ROSSINI.....*L. Holt.*
22. VOCAL MEDLEY of National and Old Fashioned Airs,
    A. Foster, M. Lyon, R. Mickey, D. Stanfield, F. Keesee, L. Slappey, M. Jones, F. Rights, M. Lea, F. and D. McKinney, E. Lineback, L. Lark. S. Tillitt, M. Ison, M. Fain, M. Smith, A. Richardson, S. Fuller, M. Harllee, A. Ogburn. E. Key, C. Crist, L. Holt, S. Mercer, M. Barron, M. Hanna, F. Brown, L. Brown, Mat. Erwin.
23. PIANO.—Old Folks at Home. CHALLONER.....*S. Tillitt.*
24. DIALOGUE.—Mrs. Sniffles and Mrs. Maguire.
    E. Key, L. Brown, Mag. Erwin.
25. SONG.—Peacefully Slumber. RANDEGGER.....*F. Brown.*
26. RECITATION—SOLO AND QUARTETTE.—Sun of my Soul.
    M. Ison, M. Lea, &c.
27. CHORUS.—The Foresters.

SECOND PART,

Wednesday Morning, May 26th, 1875.

1. CHORUS.—Hallelujah. BEETHOVEN'S Mount of Olives.
2. PIANO DUETT.—Vienne Galop. KETTERER,
   L. Brown and A. Foster.
3. SONG.—The Sky Lark. VAN VLECK.....*F. Rights.*
4. RECITATION.—A Word to Girls,.....*E. Pace.*
5. VOCAL DUETT.—Fly away, Birdling. ABT.
   L. Lark and M. Lea.
6. PIANO.—Il Trovatore. KUHE.....*M. Lyon.*
7. RECITATION.—The Three Bidders,.....*S. Townsend.*
8. SONG.—Good Bye, Old Home. HAYS.....*M. Ison.*
9. RECITATION.—Wonders and Murmurs,.....*B. Blackwell.*
10. PIANO.—La Californienne. HERZ.....*S. Fuller.*
11. GLEE.—In the Forest. MENDELSSOHN.
    L. Holt, M. Gunn, M. Jones, A. Foster, F. Keesee, L. Lark, A. Richardson, M. Harllee, F. Rights, M. Lyon, F. Brown, L. Slappey.
12. JUVENILE CHORUS.—A set of nice young maidens,
    Pia. *A. Rumsey.*
13. SONG.—Annie o' the banks o' Dee. GLOVER.....*M. Lyon.*
14. GERMAN CHORUS RECITATION.—Das Vater Unser,
    M. Erwin, N. Steele, L. Slappey, D. Cole, E. Key, M. Winship, L. Holt, A. Fogle, A. Wood, M. Lyon.
15. PIANO.—Flash Galop de Concert. CARLO MORO.....*L. Holt.*
16. VOCAL TRIO.—Row us Swiftly,
    L. Holt, R. Mickey, S. Tillitt, M. Erwin, M. Barron, A. Richardson.
17. ROUND.—The Greenwood our Home,.....*Singing Class.*
18. SONG.—Faith and Hope. MILLARD.
    L. Thompson. Pia. *D. Stanfield.*
19. PIANO AND ORGAN.—Pensee Religieuse. LEBEAU.
    S. Hill, F. Brown.
20. VOCAL DUETT.—Where the Alpen Roses blow. Abt.
    D. Stanfield, F. Brown. Pia. *F. Rights.*
21. DIALOGUE.—The Spinning Wheel,
    Sue Jones, A. Robinson, L. Tye, K. Key, M. Love, S. Hill, M. Barron, M. Smith, E. Kerner, K. Penn, S. Mercer, B. Robertson.
22. GUITAR SONG.—Friends of yore,
    L. Harper, S. Hill,—L. Lark, S. Tillitt.
23. PIANO.—The Water Sprite. GOTTSCHALK.....*M. Lea.*
24. SONG.—Thoughts of Home. ABT.....*L. Brown.*

SPRING GREETING.

To our numerous Customers:

We have the pleasure of stating to you that our sales for the past year were very satisfactory, and that our facilities for supplying your wants, are greater than ever.

We write to advise you of the large and comblete assortment of Goods which we have recently purchased for **CASH,** *in the Northern Cities, and are now offering for sale.*

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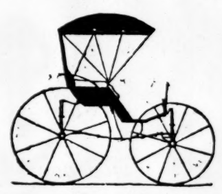
We hope that our present customers may continue their dealings with us, and that other friends and strangers may give us a call before supplying their needs. To all we extend a cordial welcome.

Gratefully,

PATTERSON & CO.
Salem, N. C., April 15th, 1875

WM. G. BAHNSON & CO.
Builders and Repairers of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c.



WE have secured the services of competent workmen, and flatter ourselves able to please all our friends and the public generally, in the style, quality and price of our work.

Call and examine our collection of patterns to which we are constantly adding.

All first class work guaranteed.

W. G. BAHNSON & CO.,
Opposite J. W. Fries' Tanyard, SALEM, N C.
Feb 25,1875-8

Mrs. J. E. Mickey,
Salem, N. C.,

Has just returned from Philadelphia and New York, where she has carefully selected a complete stock of

MILLINERY GOODS

of the latest, best, and moat fashionable styles.

Ladies are request to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

J. E. MICKEY.
Salem, N. C.,

Manufacturers and deals in all kinds of **TIN WARE,** Wholesale and Retail, A complete assortment always in Store.

NORTHERN AND GREENSBORO STOVES always on hand and sold at prices which cannot fail to please.

Besides the above I have a full lot of

General Merchandise

of every description, at accommodating prices, for cash or barter.

ONE AND TWO HORSE WAGONS

of various Manufactures always on hand.

Thankkful for past favors we solicit a continuance of the same.

Salem, N. C. May 13, 1875. No. 19-3m.

100,000 lbs. Old Casting Wanted! At the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

THOSE LONG DAYS HAVE COME,

Also New Novels, School Books, Black Glazed Paper, Paper bound Poems, &c. Call at the BOOKSTORE,

INITIAL PAPER.—In great variety a the Salem Bookstore.

Don't fail to visit the Salem Agricultural Works when you come to Salem, N. C.

M. H. LANCFELD. M. H. LANCFELD.

$50,000!

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!

ECONOMY IS WEALTH!

I am now Prepared to offer Special Bargains in

Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods, Clothing, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Millinery Goods, &c., &c., &c.

I HAVE A STOCK OF UPWARDS OF

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS,

Which having been paid for in ☞ CASH, and having been bought in the Eastern Markets at the very LOWEST figures,

☞ I BOTH CAN AND WILL UNDERSELL ANY COMPETION WITHIN A RADIUS OF 100 MILES.

FIRST CLASS GOODS ONLY.

I have given FOUR WEEKS undivided attention to the selection of a stock in the East, which in QUALITY and PRICE, was especially designed for this market, and will clearly show that I have made the interests of my customers my sole aim.

FIVE REASONS WHY I CAN UNDERSELL ALL COMPETITION.

1st. I personally superintend the purchase and sale of my Stock.
2nd. I buy only for CASH, and my discounts are already a very heavy portion of the profits of others.
3rd. Having a buyer constantly in the Northern markets, can always give my patrons the benefit of any decline, and am prepared to offer novelties.
4th. Having TWO stores, I buy in LARGE QUANTITIES, and from FIRST HANDS only, and thereby save the Jobbers' profit, in the purchase of my stock.
5th. I have pruned my expenses to the very lowest figures, and give my customers benefit of same.

Thanking my friends and the community at large for their kind encouragement in the past, I now assure them that I will endeavor to do more than deserve it in the future, and respectfully solicit a continuance of their patronage.

JOBBING A SPECALTY.

☞ COUNTRY MERCHANTS will do well to call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

WINSTON, N. C., APRIL 8th, 1875.

R. A. WOMMACK

HAS JUST RETURNED FROM

NEW YORK

WHERE HE PURCHASED

HIS SUPPLY OF

SUMMER GOODS.

LOCAL ITEMS.

POST OFFICE DIRECTORY.

Salem, N. C., Post Office Arrangement.—Office hours from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. during the week. As no mails arrive or depart on Sunday the office will not be open on that day.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING THE MAILS

Railroad, from Greensboro to Salem, closes every day, except Sundays, at 8, a. m.; due every day, except Sunday, by 6.10, p. m.

Mount Airy mail, *via* Old Town, Bethania, Little Yadkin, Tom's Creek and Flat Shoals: closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8½, a. m.; due, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 12.30, p. m.

Madison mail, *via* Sedge Garden, Germanton and Walnut Cove, due, Monday, Wednesday and Friday; by 3, p. m.; Closes, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 a. m.

Jerusalem mail, *via* Friedberg, Miller's Mill, Elbaville and Fulton: closes every Friday at 7, a. m due, every Saturday, by 7, p. m.

Jonesville mail, *via* Mt. Tabor, Vienna, Red Plains and East Bend: due every Friday, by 7, p. m.; closes every Saturday, at 6, a. m.

Walkertown mail, *via* Salem Chapel, White Road, Belew's Creek Mills and Blakely; closes every Friday, at 4, p. m.; due, every Saturday, by 7, p. m.

Huntsville mail closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8. a. m.; due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 p. m.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

☞ A good meal can be had at WALLER'S near the depot, in Greensboro.

SALEM FEMALE ACADEMY.

CLOSING EXERCISES.

A Large Number of People in Attendance.

The closing exercises of the Scholastic Year of this popular institution of learning, founded in 1804, took place yesterday morning. A large number of its patrons and friends honored the exercises with their attendance.

The Musical Entertainment on Tuesday evening, was one of the best we have ever witnessed, and the general proficiency of the young ladies was very marked. Among the most attractive pieces we note "Chorus from Masaniello"; "Twinkling Stars are Shining"; Recitation,—"Kerfew must not ring to-night"; The Round,—"Dublin Market Cries," was remarkably well given. The good old Song, "Twenty Years Ago," with guitar accompaniment, was charmingly rendered. The Song, "Separation," was the gem of the evening.—The Recitation, "When I was young," was exceedingly well delivered. The Vocal Medley of National and Old Fashioned Airs, was the most popular piece of the evening.

The excellent and effective arrangement is due to Prof. Lineback, and certainly exhibited rare excellence in its various combinations. The Chorus of National Airs was thrilling indeed; particularly that of the "Old North State." All the good old fashioned airs greeted the audience in turn, and were recognized with the liveliest interest and approval.

The Recitation, "Sun of my Soul," followed by Solo and Quartette, occasioned many favorable remarks.

Wednesday mornings' exercises were highly interesting. We are pleased to note the following among the most meritorious, at least they seemed to attract most attention: The Song, "The Sky Lark" was excellent; Recitation, "A Word to Girls," was very good, and well given, creating quite a sensation. "Good Bye, Old Home," and "Annie o' the Banks o' Dee," were both gems in their style, and reflected credit on the performers. The Juvenile Chorus was happily conceived and gracefully given. The Glees and Rounds were all most excellent, and the Vocal Trio, "Row us Swiftly," was well rendered and equally well received. "The Spinning Wheel" was a novelty in its way, and the whirl of the old fashioned wheel, with piano accompaniment, was a rare piece of musical humor. All passed off well, to the credit of both teacher and scholar.

The strict attention given throughout, was ample evidence of the interest taken in the exercises.

Rt. Rev. E. A. DeSchweinitz closed with an appropriate address.

The next session will open on the 1st of August.

In another column we give the programmes of the exercises in full.

The following recapitulation of the number of students present during the past year are taken from the Catalogue just issued:

From North Carolina, 89; Virginia, 25; Georgia, 24; South Carolina, 13; Tenneesee, 11; Texas, 4; Arkansas, 3; Mississippi, 2; Indian Territory, 2; Louisiana, 1; West Virginia, 1; Pennsylvania, 1; Salem, N. C., 45.—221.

We wish the young ladies and the visitors a safe journey home, and a long life of prosperity and happiness.

THE LATEST NOVELTY IN SPRING DRESS GOODS, CARRE'-FONDANT PLAIDS, "DUNKIRK SUITINGS," said to be *all the go*.

Just received by J. L. FULKERSON,
Salem, N. C., April 29th, 1874.

PERSONAL.—The former acquaintances of M. L. Patterson, Esq., who, when quite a young man in this county, lost an arm by a threshing machine at Kernersville, and subsequently emigrated to Tennessee, will be pleased to learn that he is on a visit to this section of country with his family, and for a few days stopping at the Salem Hotel. He is looking remarkably well, and is prospering in his adopted State of Tennessee.

BLEACHED MUSLINS, cheaper than they have been in 15 years.

J. L. FULKERSON.
Salem, N. C., April 29th, 1875.

RAIN.—This neighborhood was blessed with refreshing showers on Monday and Tuesday.—We had a fine rain Tuesday night.

Lightning struck Mrs. Wear's chimney on Tuesday afternoon, doing no material damage. No person in the house at the time.

LARGE STOCK WHITE GOODS, New Style, TARLETONS, QUEENS LAWNS, striped and plain; FRENCH ORGANDIES, lace striped and plain, suitable for party and bridal costumes. J. L. FULKERSON.
April 29th, 1874.

COLORED SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—We attended the closing exercises of the Colored School, in the African church, on Friday evening last. The children were well trained and exhibited a surprising proficency in the various branches of study. Their progress was truly wonderful. The juvenile colored population in this section are well cared for in point of educational facilities, and if they do not improve them it is their own fault. A more creditable examination we seldom ever witnessed.

MORE NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DRESS GOODS, LAWNS, plain and figured. Also FINE FRENCH LAWNS, and New Style BLACK HERNANI.

J. L. FULKERSON.
Salem, N. C., April 29, 1875.

FANCY CARDS.—Business men wishing printing executed on fancy cards, in a superior manner, can be accommodated at the *Press Office, Salem.*

SUPERIOR COURT.—Court was in session the full term of two weeks.

We learn the following sentences were passed.

Amanda Hege and Charles Chavis, larceny,—each penitentiary 3 years.

Toney Searcy, larceny. 2 years in penitentiary.

Powhatan Sullivan, larceny, penitentiary.

Samuel Wagoner and Robert Westmoreland, assault and battery, 30 days in jail. Noah Boyden, assault and battery, 40 days in jail.

The case of Shep Johnson was continued and defendant sent back to jail.

John Lumly, charged with placing obstructions on the Rail Road, was acquitted.

STOKES COURT commenced last Monday.

The Wilson Sewing Machine.—Who cares for the *paltry "sum"* of 15 dollars saved in buying a Sewing Machine? The *man who cares* is the *farmer*, who makes his money by the sweat of his brow, and buys the *"Wilson,"* the *best first class* machine yet made; and saves *his* 15 dollars to put in *his own* pocket where it *belongs*. The gentlemanly representatives of the high priced Sewing Machine Companies want this 15 dollars, but the *farmer worked for it*, and had *rather keep it himself*. The farmer is right every time. Before you buy a Sewing Machine, see and examine the *first-class, low priced* Wilson, for yourself and have a talk with A. M. JONES, Agent,
Salem, N. C.
Forsyth, Stokes, Davie and Davidson Co's. N.C.

That young man who had his coat-tail fastened in the door at his girl's house, several weeks ago, attended Prof. Rich's exhibition the other Saturday night, and was so pleased with the egg trick, that he concluded to learn it. So investing in a ten cent book of magic, he posted himself as to how it was done, and rigging up a bag, he procured half a dozen eggs and began to practice. After practicing several evenings, he thought that he knew the trick well enough to perform it at a select party that was given at his girl's house on last Friday night, and arraying himself in a neat *bob tailed* coat, he went to the party, carrying the bag and eggs with him. When he told the girl what he was going to do, she was delighted and told him it would be so nice to have something of the kind to amuse their friends. The company having all arrived, and after several games had been played, he announced that he would perform a wonderful sleight-of-hand trick, and requested the company to repair to one end of the room; then getting the bag and eggs he stood at the other end, by a table, and commenced the trick. After producing two eggs all right, he told the company, that to show them there was no eggs in the bag he would strike it on the table, and seizing the bag by one corner, he gave it a rap on the table, when a noise, like the report of a pistol was heard, and the bag splitting open, the contents of four rotten eggs was displayed on the young man's face and shirt front. One bound carried him through an open window, into the street, and with lightning rapidity he made his way home, where he now remains using Zevely's Vienne Belle Cologue pretty freely, and cursing egg tricks.

A FINE LOT OF NEW STYLE PRINTED CAMBRICS this week.

J. L. FULKERSON.
Salem, N. C. April 29, 1875.

While a man and his little son were walking in the woods on Sunday afternoon, the boy got frightened at a lizard and let into yelling, when his father began to remonstrate with him, and told him that he should not be such a coward as to get scared at a lizard,—that he was afraid of nothing, no matter how large it was, and that he wanted him to be brave like he was. Just then he stepped into a yellow-jacket's nest, and as he started off at full speed the boy cried after him, "I say, dad, you're afraid of little things though, aint you?"

The Wilson Sewing Machine is comparatively a new machine, patented and put upon the market in 1871; since that time the Company have made and sold 200 thousand machines.

This record of sales for the *first 4 years of existence*, has no *parallel* in the *history* of any *other* Sewing Machine Company that was ever organized. These are *facts* that no *sophistry* can *overleap*, and no *stretch* of *human ingenuity evade*. Apply to
A. M. JONES, *Agent*,
Salem, N. C.

A youth, whose girl went off on the train the other morning, went home, and telling his mother that he didn't care about living any longer, went out in the garden, and taking out his pocket knife—finished sharpening the ends of some bean poles that the "old man" told him he wanted at noon.

MULE FOR SALE.

A fine young dark bay mule, medium size, three years old, in very good condition, and will make an excellent farm animal.

Apply early, to
EDWARD FOLTZ,
Near Friedberg Church, Forsyth Co., N. C.
2t-pd.

A BARGAIN.—Messrs. Patterson & Co., offer a bargain in Syrup.

PROGRAMME FOR THE
TWENTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE
SALEM LITERARY SOCIETY.
AT THE SALEM HOTEL,
SATURDAY, MAY 29TH, 1875.
Doors open 7½ o'clock—Entertainment begins at 8.

MUSIC.
READING OF SCRIPTURES, by Chaplain.
INTRODUCTORY ADDRESS, by President.
MUSIC.
ORATION.—America.....JNO. W. SCHOTT.
MUSIC.
ORATION.—Every question has two sides.
S. A. C. EVERETT.
MUSIC.
ORATION.—Light..... Fr. H. FRIES.
MUSIC.
ADDRESS BY DR. H. T. BAHNSON.
MUSIC.
Collection for the Benefit of the Society.

MATELASSE SUITINGS,
MANCHESTER BALERNOS,
JACQUARDS,
BARATHEA,
POPLINS,
and best BLACK ALPACAS and MOHAIRS,
new and cheap, J. L. FULKERSON.
Salem, N. C., April 29th, 1875.

☞ There is one of the finest and best Pianos we have ever seen, on exhibition at the Notion Store. The tone is excellent, and it is a luxury to play on it.

The latest and most fashionable Music always on hand. Go and try it.

CLOSING EXERCISES

OF THE

SCHOLASTIC YEAR

OF

Salem Female Academy.

FIRST PART,

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 25th, 1875.

1. CHORUS from Masaniello.....AUBER.
2. PIANO DUETT.—Caprice Hungrois. KETTERER.
   M. Johnson and E. Key.
3. SONG.—Katie Darling,.....*M. Williford.* pia. *B. Wade.*
4. RECITATION.—The Nightingale,.....*E. Holt.*
5. PIANO.—Carnival de Venice. SCHULHOFF.....*L. Lark.*
6. SONG.—Leaving Home. LINLEY.....*A. Foster.*
7. RECITATION.—When I was young,.....*B. Patterson.*
8. PIANO.—La Reve. WALLACE.....*S. Mercer.*
9. SOLO AND CHORUS.—Twinkling Stars are shining. ORDWAY.
   L. Lark, L. Jones, E. Kerner, M. Williford, B. Patterson and others.
10. RECITATION.—Curfew must not ring to-night,.....*F. McKinney.*
11. SEMI-CHORUS.—The Flower Gatherers. GLOVER.
    L. Brown, M. Fain, M. Ison, L. Jones, A. Ogburn, M. Lea and others.
12. PIANO.—Chikos Galop. VESS.....*M. Barron.*
13. CHORUS RECITATION.—The United Colonial Band,
    A. Neil, L. Dillard, M. Spencer, L. Neal, L. Best, M. Garland, L. Jones, L. Henderson, E. Lee, D. Williamson, C. Blackwell, C. Parker, L. Williamson.
14. GUITAR SONG.—Twenty years ago,.....*M. Lyon.*
15. ROUND.—Dublin Market Cries,.....*Singing Class.*
16. —PIANO.—The Harp that once through Tara's Halls. PAPE.
    A. Richardson.
17. SONG.—Sleepest thou still. WAUD.....*M. Hanna.*
18. FRENCH DIALOGUE.—La Fete de Mai; 1st part,
    C. Paxton, Queen, *S. Fuller, A. Bynum, F. Rights, E. Starbuck, I. Meller, R. Mickey, A. Fogle, L. Patterson, M. Brietz, A. DeSchweinitz, L. Fries, C. Grunert.*
19. PIANO.—Return of Spring. MOELLING.....*Min. Smith.*
20. FRENCH DIALOGUE.—La Fete de Mai. 2nd part.
21. SONG.—Separation. ROSSINI.....*L. Holt.*
22. VOCAL MEDLEY of National and Old Fashioned Airs,
    A. Foster, M. Lyon, R. Mickey, D. Stanfield, F. Keesee, L. Slappey, M. Jones, F. Rights, M. Lea, F. and D. McKinney, E. Lineback, L. Lark. S. Tillitt, M. Ison, M. Fain, M. Smith, A. Richardson, S. Fuller, M. Harllee, A. Ogburn. E. Key, C. Crist, L. Holt, S. Mercer, M. Barron, M. Hanna, F. Brown, L. Brown, Mat. Erwin.
23. PIANO.—Old Folks at Home. CHALLONER.....*S. Tillitt.*
24. DIALOGUE.—Mrs. Sniffles and Mrs. Maguire.
    E. Key, L. Brown, Mag. Erwin.
25. SONG.—Peacefully Slumber. RANDEGGER.....*F. Brown.*
26. RECITATION—SOLO AND QUARTETTE.—Sun of my Soul.
    M. Ison, M. Lea, &c.
27. CHORUS.—The Foresters.

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Wednesday Morning, May 26th, 1875.

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2. PIANO DUETT.—Vienne Galop. KETTERER,
   L. Brown and A. Foster.
3. SONG.—The Sky Lark. VAN VLECK.....*F. Rights.*
4. RECITATION.—A Word to Girls,.....*E. Pace.*
5. VOCAL DUETT.—Fly away, Birdling. ABT.
   L. Lark and M. Lea.
6. PIANO.—Il Trovatore. KUHE.....*M. Lyon.*
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8. SONG.—Good Bye, Old Home. HAYS.....*M. Ison.*
9. RECITATION.—Wonders and Murmurs,.....*B. Blackwell.*
10. PIANO.—La Californienne. HERZ.....*S. Fuller.*
11. GLEE.—In the Forest. MENDELSSOHN.
    L. Holt, M. Gunn, M. Jones, A. Foster, F. Keesee, L. Lark, A. Richardson, M. Harllee, F. Rights, M. Lyon, F. Brown, L. Slappey.
12. JUVENILE CHORUS.—A set of nice young maidens,
    Pia. *A. Rumsey.*
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15. PIANO.—Flash Galop de Concert. CARLO MORO.....*L. Holt.*
16. VOCAL TRIO.—Row us Swiftly,
    L. Holt, R. Mickey, S. Tillitt, M. Erwin, M. Barron, A. Richardson.
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18. SONG.—Faith and Hope. MILLARD.
    L. Thompson. Pia. *D. Stanfield.*
19. PIANO AND ORGAN.—Pensee Religieuse. LEBEAU.
    S. Hill, F. Brown.
20. VOCAL DUETT.—Where the Alpen Roses blow. Abt.
    D. Stanfield, F. Brown. Pia. *F. Rights.*
21. DIALOGUE.—The Spinning Wheel,
    Sue Jones, A. Robinson, L. Tye, K. Key, M. Love, S. Hill, M. Barron, M. Smith, E. Kerner, K. Penn, S. Mercer, B. Robertson.
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    L. Harper, S. Hill,—L. Lark, S. Tillitt.
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Gratefully,

PATTERSON & CO.
Salem, N. C., April 15th, 1875

WM. G. BAHNSON & CO.
Builders and Repairers of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c.

WE have secured the services of competent workmen, and flatter ourselves able to please all our friends and the public generally, in the style, quality and price of our work.
Call and examine our collection of patterns to which we are constantly adding.
All first class work guaranteed.
W. G. BAHNSON & CO.,
Opposite J. W. Fries' Tanyard, SALEM, N C.
Feb 25,1875-8

Mrs. J. E. Mickey,
Salem, N. C.,
Has just returned from Philadelphia and New York, where she has carefully selected a complete stock of
MILLINERY GOODS
of the latest, best, and moat fashionable styles.
Ladies are request to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

J. E. MICKEY.
Salem, N. C.,
Manufacturers and deals in all kinds of **TIN WARE,** Wholesale and Retail, A complete assortment always in Store.
NORTHERN AND GREENSBORO STOVES
always on hand and sold at prices which cannot fail to please.
Besides the above I have a full lot of
General Merchandise
of every description, at accommodating prices, for cash or barter.
ONE AND TWO HORSE WAGONS
of various Manufactures always on hand.
Thankkful for past favors we solicit a continuance of the same.
Salem, N. C. May 13, 1875. No. 19-3m.

100,000 lbs. Old Casting Wanted! At the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

THOSE LONG DAYS HAVE COME,
Also New Novels, School Books, Black Glazed Paper, Paper bound Poems, &c. Call at the BOOKSTORE,

INITIAL PAPER.—In great variety a the Salem Bookstore.

Don't fail to visit the Salem Agricultural Works when you come to Salem, N. C.

M. H. LANCFELD. M. H. LANCFELD.

$50,000!

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!

ECONOMY IS WEALTH!

I am now Prepared to offer Special Bargains in

Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods, Clothing, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Millinery Goods, &c., &c., &c.

I HAVE A STOCK OF UPWARDS OF

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS,

Which having been paid for in ☞ CASH, and having been bought in the Eastern Markets at the very LOWEST figures,

☞ I BOTH CAN AND WILL UNDERSELL ANY COMPETION WITHIN A RADIUS OF 100 MILES.

FIRST CLASS GOODS ONLY.

I have given FOUR WEEKS undivided attention to the selection of a stock in the East, which in QUALITY and PRICE, was especially designed for this market, and will clearly show that I have made the interests of my customers my sole aim.

FIVE REASONS WHY I CAN UNDERSELL ALL COMPETITION.

1st. I personally superintend the purchase and sale of my Stock.
2nd. I buy only for CASH, and my discounts are already a very heavy portion of the profits of others.
3rd. Having a buyer constantly in the Northern markets, can always give my patrons the benefit of any decline, and am prepared to offer novelties.
4th. Having TWO stores, I buy in LARGE QUANTITIES, and from FIRST HANDS only, and thereby save the Jobbers' profit, in the purchase of my stock.
5th. I have pruned my expenses to the very lowest figures, and give my customers benefit of same.

Thanking my friends and the community at large for their kind encouragement in the past, I now assure them that I will endeavor to do more than deserve it in the future, and respectfully solicit a continuance of their patronage.

JOBBING A SPECALTY.

☞ COUNTRY MERCHANTS will do well to call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

WINSTON, N. C., APRIL 8th, 1875.

R. A. WOMMACK

HAS JUST RETURNED FROM

NEW YORK

WHERE HE PURCHASED

HIS SUPPLY OF

SUMMER GOODS.

Poetry.

THE QUEEN OF MAY.

Like a star that breaks at even
Suddenly upon the heaven!
Musical as fountain's play,
Comes our sunny Queen of May.

Round her path in fragrant showers
Roses fall and all sweet flowers—
Light her step as dancing fay,
Gleesome, winsome Queen of May.

She has vanished—like a dream,
Like the sunshine on a stream,
Like a cloud that speeds away,
Dashing, beauteous Queen of May.

Humorous.

STORY OF A STATESVILLE LANDLORD.

The Union, (S. C.) *Times* gets off the following yarns:

A young Doctor, practicing in the upper part of this County, had occasion to visit a certain village, in a case of *heart disease*. He put up at a hotel and was placed in a room with two beds in it. Of course the M. D. took one bed, while the other was occupied by a young friend of his. About the middle of the night this friend was aroused by a considerable scuffle in the other bed. He raised his head cautiously from the pillow, a lamp was dimly burning, and he could discover a faint outline of what was going on. There stood the Dr. upright on the bed, in a *white robe*, pistol cocked and pointed at one of the bed posts, exclaiming, in language far more emphatic than elegant, now, you infernal, old he bed-bug and all your family, the first one that pokes his head out again will have his brains blown out. The scene can be more vividly imagined than described.

On telling the above to a friend he said it reminded him of a tale once told him by Mc-Neil, a jolly Landlord at Statesville, N. C. Mc. always escorted his guests to their rooms the first night of their arrival, and usually with a joke wished them a very good night. On one occasion a drummer stopped there, and Mc., according to custom, showed him to his room. About midnight the inmates of the house were aroused by the repeated firing of a pistol. The sound came from the drummer's room, and for some time no one dared to enter. At last the firing ceased for a moment and Mc. quietly opened the door. Peeping cautiously into the room, there he saw the drummer, with a pistol in one hand, pointing at the pillow, and motioning at Mc. with the other, he whispered, "hush! hush! I've killed about fifty already and will kill every d—d one of the others if you'll be quiet."

On examining the pillow it was literally shot to pieces. The fellow had been shooting at bed bugs.

RESULT OF WALKING IN SLEEP.

Belshazzar Smith had a very bad and dangerous habit of walking in his sleep. His family feared that during some one of his somnambulistic saunterings he would charge out of the window and kill himself; so they persuaded him to sleep with his little brother William, and to tie one end of a rope round his body and the other end round the waist of little William. The very first night after this arrangement was made, Belshazzar dreamed a burglar was pursuing him with a dagger. So he crept over to William's side of the bed, stepped over William's slumbering form jumped out on the floor and slid under the bed. He stayed there awhile fast asleep; and then, his night mare having changed, he merged upon the other side of the bed, and got under the covers of his old place; the rope, it will be observed was beneath the bed, and it was pulled taut, too. Early in the morning, Belshazzar about half awake, scrouged over against William. To his surprise the movement jerked William clean out of bed. Belshazzar leaped out to ascertain the cause of the phenomena, and at the same time his brother disappeared under the bed. Belshazzar, hardly yet awake, was scared, and he dived beneath the bedstead; as he did so, he heard William skirmishing across the blankets above his head. Once more he rushed out, just in time to perceive William glide over the other side. Belshazzar just then became sufficiently conscious to feel the rope pulling him. He comprehended the situation at once, and disengaged himself. And perhaps little William was not mad. He was in the hospital undergoing repairs for about three weeks, and when he came out, he had a strange desire to sleep alone. Belshazzar anchors himself now to an anvil.—*Max Adeler.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Free! Free!! Free!!!

THE PIONEER.

A handsome illustrated newspaper, containing information for everybody. Tells how and where to secure a HOME cheap. SENT FREE to all parts of the world.

It contains the NEW HOMESTEAD and TIMBER LAWS, with other interesting matter found only in this paper.

SEND FOR IT AT ONCE!

It will only cost you a Postal Card. New number for April just out. Address

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner U. P. R. R.,
OMAHA, NEB.

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Terms free.—Address GEO. STINSON & Co. Portland Maine.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars Free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.

conduct an agency for the reception of advertisements for American NEWSPAPERS—the most complete establishment of the kind in the world. Six thousand NEWSPAPERS are kept regularly on file, open to inspection by customers. Every **Advertisement** is taken at the home price of the paper, without any additional charge or commission. An advertiser, in dealing with the Agency, is saved trouble and correspondence, making one contract instead of a dozen, a hundred or a thousand. **A Book** of eighty pages, containing lists of best papers, largest circulations, religious, agricultural, class, political daily and country papers, and all publications which are specially valuable to advertisers, with some information about prices, is sent **FREE** to any address on application. Persons at a distance wishing to make contracts for advertising in any town, city, county, State or Territory of the United States, or any portion of the Dominion of Canada, may send a concise statement of what they want, together with a copy of the **Advertisement** they desire inserted, and will receive information by return mail which will enable them to decide whether to increase or reduce the order. For such information there is no charge. Orders are taken for a single paper as well as for a list; for a single dollar as readily as for a larger sum Offices (Times Building),

41 PARK ROW, N. Y.

Most Extraordinary

Terms of Advertising are Offered for Newspapers in the State of

NORTH CAROLINA!

Send for list of papers and schedule of rates. Address

Geo. P. Rowell & Co. Advertising Agents,
No. 41 Park Row, New York.
Refer to Editor of this Paper. No. 17 w.

D. P. MAST.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WINSTON, N. C.

WILL practice in the Courts of Forsyth, and adjoining Counties.

☞ Pays special attention to the settlement of Estates and to Southern Claims.

Office in the Court-House. 6-1y.

The SALEM PLOW *will not choke.* Manufactured by the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

JOHN H. ZEVELY,

POST OFFICE BUILDING, SALEM, N. C

THOSE who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable

DRUGS & MEDCINES,

can always find them at the above establishment at reasonable prices.

FANCY ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
NOTIONS,
PATENT MEDICINES.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
FINE CUTLERY, &c.
FINE TOBACCO, CIGARS.

SAFETY LAMPS.

NON EXPLOSIVE, at manufacturer's prices at CROSLAND'S. 5-tf.

BEST PORTO RICO MOLASSES at CROSLAND'S. 5-tf.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR and SYRUP at CROSLAND'S. 5-tf.

MOCA, JAVA, LAGUYRA, RIO AND PEA BERRY COFFEE at CROSLAND'S. 5-tf.

ARROWROOT, OYSTER AND OTHER CRACKERS at CROSLAND'S. 5-tf.

BEST BEAT HOMINY at CROSLAND'S. 5-tf.

ADVERTISING: Cheap: Good: *Systematic.* All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send **25 cents** to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (*thirty-seventh edition*), containing lists of over 2,000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publisher's rates. GET THE BOOK. No. 11, 1y.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

"THE LEADING AMERICAN NEWSPAPER."
THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

DAILY, $10 A YEAR; SEMI-WEEKLY, $3; WEEKLY, $2.

POSTAGE FREE TO THE SUBSCRIBER. Specimen Copies and Advertising Rates Free. Weekly, in clubs of 30 or more, only $1, postage paid. Address the TRIBUNE, N. Y. No. 11, 1y.

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes young and old, make more money at work for us, in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at any thing else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., sent free. Send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Don't look for work or business elsewhere, until you have learned what we offer. No. 11, 1y. G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

$75 A WEEK to Agents to sell an article SALEABLE as FLOUR. Profits immense. Package free. Address, BUCKEYE MFG CO., Marion, Ohio. No. 11, 1y.

A. N. ZEVELY,

[Late Assistant Post-Master General.]

ATTENDS TO BUSINESS
BEFORE THE VARIOUS
Departments of the Government
OFFICE 421, E. STREET,
OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Address, Lock Box, 79 Washington City, D. C.

SAY!!

Is Your Life Insured?

IF not, have it done at once, but first come to the undersigned and examine statements showing the standing of *all* the different Companies, and then select the strongest and surest. The *best* is always good enough, and in Life Insurance it will cost *less* than an inferior article.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL

is the second largest Life Company in the world, and will insure your life on the most reasonable terms.

Its expenses are *less* than any other Company, therefore its dividends *can* be and *are* greater, reducing the premiums to the actual cost of insurance, for there are no Stockholders to take the largest share of the profits.

Do not take my word for it, but come and examine the figures for yourselves.

J. A. LINEBACK, *Agent.*
Salem, N. C. March 5, 1874.-10

THE MORNING STAR.
PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
WM. H. BERNARD
Wilmington, N. C.
Rates of Subscription in advance:

One copy one year (postage paid,)	$7.00
" " six months, " "	4.00
" " three months, " "	2.25
" " one month " "	1.00

THE DAILY NEWS.
PUBLISHED BY THE
NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY,
Raleigh, N. C.
CASH—INVARABLY IN ADVANCE.
DAILY EDITION

One copy one year,	$7.00
" " six months,	$3.50
" " three months,	$2.00

WEEKLY EDITION.

One copy one year	$2.00

FANCY
GOODS & TOYS.

THE finest assortment of FANCY GOODS and TOYS in town at

F. W. Meller's Bazaar,

now on hand and still more coming, such as
CHINA,
GLASS,
PARIAN,
MARBLE,
LAVA WARE, &c.
as well as a good assortment of DOLLS, COMMON TOYS, &c. for the little folks.

Also all kinds of CONFECTIONERY such as fresh, plain and fancy
CANDIES,
CAKES,
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
BANANAS,
FIGS,
RAISINS,
DATES,
CURRANTS,
CITRON, and
all kinds of FRESH NUTS.

Thankful for the patronage bestowed by a generous public, I hope, by a close attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

Remember, our establishment is headquarters for FANCY GOODS, TOYS and CONFECTIONS.

F. W. MELLER.

Salem, N. C., Dec. 3, 1874.

Go to the Salem Agricultural Works for PLOWS, Cultivators, Horse Powers, Threshers and Cleaners, Mowers and Reapers, Grain Drills, Horse Rakes, Feed Cutters, Cider Mills, Corn Shellers, or any other Agricultural Implements.

FIRST CLASS NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

J. BLICKENDERFER,

South Side Public Square, Salem, N. C.

ALWAYS ALERT

TO PROCURE FOR HIS CUSTOMERS ALL THE ADVANTAGES

GOOD BUYING

Can give them, has enabled him to offer to the Public a

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF GOODS.

A NEW LINE OF ARTICLES RARE, RICH AND TASTY, consisting of

China, Glass, Lava and Parian Ware,

FANCY GOODS, FANCY BOXES, AND LADIES' WORK BOXES, &c.
Very beautiful and suited for Presents.

☞ **New Styles of Goods received every few days.**

Salem, N. C. April 15, 1875. J. BLICKENDERFER. SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! CLOTHING!!!

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO GET GOOD BARGAINS.

☞ **GO TO THE BALTIMORE CLOTHING HOUSE,**

East Side Court-House Square,

WINSTON, N. C.,

OF

BRAFMAN & SCHRÖDER,

WHO beg to call the attention of their many patrons and the public generally, to their NEW AND FULL ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,

OF THE LATEST STYLES AND FASHIONS.

Having just returned from Baltimore, after a two weeks' careful selection of stock, we are prepared to sell at **Less Figures** than any other dealer in this or adjoining counties, having the advantage of **Manufacturing our own Goods.** We are prepared to sell either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS and GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS AT PRICES TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

☞ **COUNTRY MERCHANTS** would do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are prepared to SUPPLY THEIR WANTS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Clothing Cut and made to Order a Specialty.

April 8th, 1875-14-3m.

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., President. C. E. ROOT, Vice President.
SEATON GALES, Secretary. P. LASKI COWPER Supervisor,

NORTH CAROLINA
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

INSURES ALL CLASSES OF

INSURABLE PROPERTY,

AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

On the Most Reasonable Terms.

☞ Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid. ☜

☞ Encourage Home Institutions. ☜

J. W. BEARD, Agent, at Kernersville, N. C. J. A. LINEBACK, Agent, at Salem, N. C.

HODGIN, HINSHAW & CO.,

WINSTON, N. C.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

FERTILIZERS,

GUANO, PLASTERS, &c.,

HONEST AND FAIR DEALING OUR MOTTO.

OUR STOCK OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

is now complete, comprising all classes usually kept by us, every coat of which were bought for cash and will be sold for a small profit. As our house is the oldest, largest, best known and does the largest business of any house in either town, it is useless to enumerate the articles comprising our stock, but we wish to call attention to our fine Shoes for Ladies manufactured expressly for us by the Winchester, Va., Shoe factory, every pair warranted, also to our stock of Charlottsville, Va., Cassimeres, Bleached and Brown Domestics and Shirtings, Dress Goods, Cottonades, &c. An examination of our stock and prices will show that we mean what we say and say what we mean. We offer no baits, nor resort to no unusually tricks to catch trade.—We invite everybody to examine our goods and prices. Country merchants will find it to their interest to deal with us.

Buy only the best and most Reliable Fertilizer.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE

350	Bags Genuine Guano at	$ 80 00
580	Bags Wham's Raw Bone Super Phosphate	55 00
80	Bags Watson & Clarks Super Phosphate	55 00
100	Bags Pacific Guano	55 00
100	Bags Zell Tobacco Fertilizer	65 00

Also a large stock of all sorts and sizes of **THE WATT PLOWS.**

NURSERY AGENCY.

Very Choice Trees and Plants.

HAVING TAKEN THE AGENCY FOR Mr. G. H. Bellis extensive "Butterwood Nursery," located at Littleton, in this State, I am now prepared to fill orders for TREES and PLANTS of the choicest and most desirable varieties, and on the most satisfactory terms.

I would call special attention to the new and very early varieties of PEACHES—The BEATRICE, LOUISE and RIVERS—all ripening ahead of Hale. These have now been thoroughly tested in this country, and have obtained the commendation of all who have seen them.

Mr. Bellis commenced packing his Beatrice, last year, (from 5,000 trees) on the 5th of June, shipped them to New York, where they ALL arrived in PERFECT ORDER, and sold for $6 to $8 per bushel crate.—Here they will ripen from the 12th to the 20th of June.

Prices of Beatrice, Louise and Rivers $4 per doz. and $20 per 100. Other varieties, as per Catalogue.

I would also direct attention to the NEWMAN SEEDLING STRAWBERRY of Southern origin, well known and very highly esteemed for a number of years,—but until recently, closely held in private hands.—This berry is large, of finer flavor than Wilson's and two weeks earlier, remaining in bearing for nearly three months, and is perfectly adapted to our soil and climate. It is a remarkably firm and solid berry.

Prices of Plants.—50 cents per doz; $3 50 per 100; $20 per 1000.

A large stock of PURE WILSON'S ALBANY on hand. Plants very fine. Send for Catalogue.

E. W. LINEBACK.

Salem, N. C., Nov. 5, 1874.

A CARD.

The Supreme Court, having by their judgment, replaced on the Bench, the late incumbent in this District:

I notify my friends and the public, that I have resumed the practice of the law, in the Counties of Stokes, Davie, Davidson and Forsyth.

Prompt attention will be given to legal business entrusted to me.

THOS. J. WILSON.

Winston, N. C., Feb. 1st, 1875.

The SALEM PLOWS work well in all kinds of soil. Manufactured by the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

UNUSUAL ATTRACTIONS

AT

MRS. DOUTHIT'S

MILLINERY STORE,

SALEM, N. C.

HAVING OPENED A NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Goods in my line I offer them at such prices as bring them within the means of all to purchase the LATEST STYLES of NEW

SPRING & SUMMER

HATS AND BONNETS,

SASHES AND RIBBONS,

FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS,
LACES AND EDGINGS,
RUFFS AND RUFFLING. A large assortment of
LADIES' TIES, LINEN AND LACE COLLARS,
KID & BELIN GLOVES, BRAIDS & SWITCHES,
HOSIERY AND CORSETS.

Perfumeries and Extracts and many other articles in my line.

Jet Jewelry and Necklaces, the latest and most beautiful styles just received.

Mrs. Douthit returns thanks for the very liberal encouragement received, and hopes to be able to please her friends and the public, in future.

☞ **Call at the Store, one door above W. T. Vogler's Jewelry establishment.**

Salem, N. C., April 22, 1875.-15-tf.

A NEW SUPPLY OF

AUTOGRAPH AND WRITING ALBUMS,

AT THE BOOK STORE.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE P. W., N. C. DIVISION, AND NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE.

In effect on and after Tuesday, April 27th, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.
Leave Charlotte,	9.24 P. M.	8.20 A. M.
" Air-line Junction,	9.52 "	8.50 "
" Salisbury,	11.48 "	10.52 "
" Greensboro,	2.20 A. M.	1.35 P. M.
" Danville,	5.44 "	4.05 "
" Dundee,	5.56 "	4.13 "
" Burkeville,	11.55 "	8.36 "
Arrive Richmond,	2.22 P.M.	11.17 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.
Leave Richmond,	1.33 P. M.	5.03 A. M.
" Burkeville,	4.52 "	8.35 "
" Dundee,	10.33 "	1.17 P. M.
" Danville,	10.39 "	1.24 "
" Greensboro,	2.00 A. M.	4.23 "
" Salisbury,	4.24 "	6.45 "
" Air-line Junction,	7.05 "	8.39 "
Arrive Charlotte,	7.15 A. M.	8.47 "

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. MAIL.	GOING WEST MAIL.
Leave Greensboro,	2.15 A. M.	Arrive 1.15 A.M.
" Company Shops,	3.58 "	Leaves 11.37 "
" Raleigh,	7.33 A. M.	" 7.52 "
Arrive Goldsboro,	10.05 "	" 5.00 P.M

NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.—SALEM BRANCH.

Leave Greensboro,	4.30, P. M.
Arrive at Salem,	6.13 P. M.
Leave Salem,	9.20, A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro,	11 19 A. M.

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 7.52 P. M. connects at Greensboro with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to and from points North and South.

Two Trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.00 a. m., arrive at Burkeville 12.43, p. m., leave Burkeville 4.35, a. m., arrive at Richmond, 7.58, a. m.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND RICHMOND, 282 MILES.

For further information, address

S. E. ALLEN, General Ticket Agent
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer and Gen'l Superintendent.

GO TO THE

BARGAIN STORE!

PFOHL & STOCKTON

Winston, N. C.,

Wholesale and Retail

MERCHANTS.

JOSEPH STOCKTON has just returned from the Northern Markets where he has laid in the largest stock of

SPRING GOODS

Ever before purchased by his house, and as they were bought low for cash, they defy all competition for ELEGANCE VARIETY AND CHEAPNESS, and the public will find it

☞ TRUE ECONOMY ☜

to purchase from them.

Our customers will find a full line of

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Notions, Jeans, Domestics, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Hardware, Queensware and Groceries,

and everything else desired in this market.

☞ By persistent, legitimate and honest efforts, we have labored to make, and have succeeded in establishing the reputation that our house is the cheapest

BARGAIN STORE

in this section of the State.

☞ Our purchases are made direct from MANUFACTURERS, or their agents, and our patrons are hereby assured, that we intend in the future, (and we offer our past as a guarantee of the future,) to sustain the reputation of selling good, reliable Goods at a small advance on cost.

Wholesale Department

☞ We cordially invite the merchants of Western North Carolina to buy from us at New York prices, thereby saving time and expenses.

AT COST!

WITH a view to a change of business, we offer our entire stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

either in JOB LOTS or at RETAIL at cost.

As our stock embraces a good assortment of the best Gent's, Ladies' and Children's fine work, also

Men's, Boy's, Women's and Misses' HEAVY SHOES

from the best Manufacturers, great inducements are offered to the purchaser to *call early.*

S. H. & S. A. C. EVERETT.
Main Street, Salem, N. C.

April 22, 1875.

To the Debtors of

E. L. HEGE AND HEGE BROTHERS,

BANKRUPTS.

YOU are hereby distinctly *notified* to come and make *payment* at once to the undersigned, or proceedings, without delay, will be taken to enforce the payment of these debts in the United States Court where the homestead exemptions have recently been over-ruled.

J. W. HUNTER, Assignee.

April 22, 1875.

The Salem Plows are sure to please Manufactured by the Salem Agricultura Works, Salem, N. C.

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE.

For sale at prices to suit the times.

LIGHT running and very quiet, has long been tested as a first class

MACHINE,

and being made of the finest steel having no wire springs, cog-wheels or cams to get out of order, its

DURABILITY IS UNQUESTIONABLE

and perfect working is not to be supposed. Has a shuttle making the stitch alike on both sides has

THE REVERSIBLE FEED.

sewing backwards or forwards as no other machine can do.

This being a great convenience in fastening seams. We furnish a

SIDE OR BACK FEED

to suit the purchaser, and further, we

GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

We allow a discount from our present LOW PRICES TO CLUBS OF THREE.

Send your orders and we will see that proper instruction is given you in the use of the machine and that you are fully satisfied in your choice.

Always on hand. Machines of other makes which have been taken in exchange, for sale very low.

Agents Wanted.

F. G. CARTLAND,
General Agent for the Company.
Greensboro, N. C.

☞ **HODGIN, HINSHAW & CO.,**
Agents, Winston, N. C.

Ornamental Plants.

Agency Established in Salem.

THE Subscriber is pleased to announce that Mr. JOHN H. SHULTZ has been appointed Agent for Salem and vicinity of the Kelvyn Nursery.—Shade Trees, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Dutch Bulbs, Flower Seeds, Greenhouse and Hothouse Plants, and Hardy Border Plants in 1800 varieties, grown in North Carolina, and adapted to our wants. Prices as low as any reputable house in the United States. Full descriptive catalogues may be obtained of the Agent. Plans furnished for the entire improvement of Public and Private Grounds, and the outfit of trees and flowers supplied. References in any part of the State.

C. B. DENSON,
Nov. 12, 1874. Pittsboro, N. C.

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